






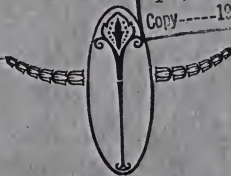
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# WORK AMONG WOMEN #1

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[REDACTED]

PUBLISHED BY THE  
COMMUNIST PARTY OF GREAT BRITAIN  
16 KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C. 2  
1924

# INTO ACTION!

*The Communist Party's Proposals  
for the National Unity  
Congress: February 1934*

By **HARRY POLLITT**

X-HY 249

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#2

COMMUNIST PARTY OF  
GREAT BRITAIN  
16 King St., London, W.C.2





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#3

HARRY PROPERTY OF THE  
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# POLLITT SPEAKS...

## A CALL TO ALL WORKERS

WITH THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE XIII PARTY CONGRESS



X-HX249.C6



# FOR SOVIET BRITAIN... #4

Resolution adopted by the XIIIth  
Congress of the Communist Party

ONE PENNY



# FORWARD!

A black and white portrait of Harry Pollitt, a man wearing a dark suit, a patterned tie, and a fedora hat. He is looking slightly to the right of the camera with a serious expression. The background is dark and textured.

X-HX249

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## HARRY POLLITT Id.

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**Harry Pollitt**

#6  
**Salute  
to the  
Soviet  
Union**

X-HX 249  
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**Twenty Illustrations**

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**PRICE TWOPENCE**

**The Truth about**  
**TROTSKYISM:**

**Moscow Trial January 1937**

X-HX 249

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#7

by

**HARRY POLLITT**  
**R. PALME DUTT**

and

**The complete text of**  
**THE INDICTMENT**

**2<sup>d.</sup>**

COMMUNIST PARTY OF GREAT BRITAIN

X-HX249

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# Report of the Central Committee to the 16th Party Congress

#8



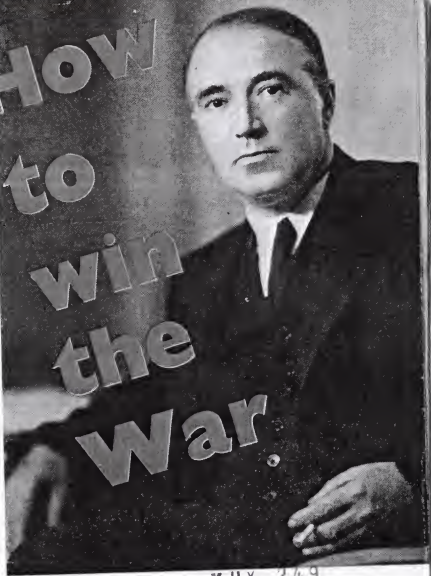
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LONDON, OCTOBER 7, 8, 9th, 1939

THREEPENCE

# How to win the War



X-HX 249

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BY HARRY POLLITT #9

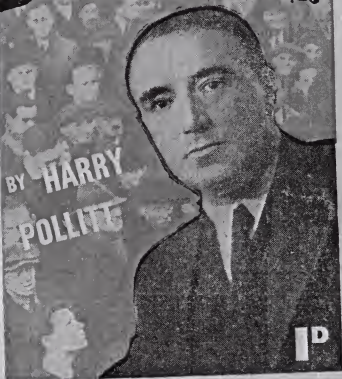
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# will it be war?

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BY HARRY  
POLLITT



IP



*Commonwealth Party*  
*W.C.*  
*#11*



*London District Committee*  
*W.C. But - Expenses*  
*Went*

**A·R·P** **XHX 249**  
**.C6**

**FOR LONDONERS**

*In the Opinion of the Experts only the  
Tunnel Scheme Can Give Real Protection*

**ONE PENNY**



# STALIN SPEAKS #12



Full Text of Speeches made November 6-7 and July 3; together  
with Calls to Action Issued by Communist Party of Soviet Union

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A COMMENTARY ON CURRENT POLITICAL EVENTS FOR  
THE SUPPORTERS OF THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

No. 14 November 5, 1941

Issued by the Daily Worker Leagues, 150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1

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LIFT THE BAN ON  
THE "DAILY WORKER"

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## AUDACITY, UNITY AND PATRIOTISM

THE political unrest in the country shows no sign of abating.

In fact, the tension is increasing in expectation of an official announcement about the ministerial changes, which have been freely forecasted in the press and in the latest batch of weekend speeches. Perhaps this will come when Parliament meets next.

Speculation is busy with the name of Lord Beaverbrook, whose asthma is said to have taken a turn for the worse after a dispute with Churchill. Sir John Anderson is in high favour in certain reactionary circles as a possible successor to Churchill, against whom a good deal of whispering and intrigue is going on. Most sinister is the speech of Sir Samuel Hoare in favour of more vigorous action. This is probably a smoke screen to cover up dirty work somewhere.

This state of affairs is very alarming. Britain needs the strongest and most united national government that it can muster. Instead, there is discord and intrigue in ministerial circles and a growing divergence between the Government itself and popular opinion.

The basic cause of this most undesirable situation is the failure of the Government to face up to the popular feeling that

A COMMENTARY ON CURRENT POLITICAL EVENTS FOR  
THE SUPPORTERS OF THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

No. 16 November 19, 1941

Issued by the Daily Worker Leagues, 150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1

LIFT THE BAN ON  
THE "DAILY WORKER"**RED ARMY TACTICS  
AGAINST TANKS**

By "STRATEGIST"

ONE of the main characteristics of the Red Army is the study it gives to the experiences derived from current military operations. These often call for an adaptation of tactics.

The considerable German superiority in tanks and the necessity to use the numerically inferior but qualitatively superior mechanised forces of the Soviet Union cautiously, have induced the High Command of the Red Army to look out for new methods of anti-tank defence and to develop those known from previous wars.

The German Army of the World War which possessed only a few tanks, which were also far too heavy, was obliged to employ its light field artillery against the numerous tanks of the Allied armies.

The famous British tank charge at Cambrai finally broke down under the concentrated fire of the German artillery.

Other methods of an improvised tank defence originated during the battle for Madrid, when the petrol bottles and hand-grenades of the anti-tankists of the Vth Regiment became famous. All these tactics have been further developed by the Red Army and Soviet guerillas.

The strength of the tank is based on its mobility, fire power and armour. Tank defence must be as mobile as possible or aim at slowing down and immobilising the tank in order to attack it from a static position. Anti-tank projectiles must be armour-piercing and incendiary.

Mobile weapons against the tank are the tank itself, the plane

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# A COMMENTARY ON CURRENT POLITICAL EVENTS FOR THE SUPPORTERS OF THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

No. 18 December 3, 1941

Issued by the Daily Worker Leagues, 150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1

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 LIFT THE BAN ON  
 THE "DAILY WORKER"
 

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## AFTER ROSTOV

*"The German army is getting far away from the German rear, is compelled to operate in hostile surroundings, and is compelled to create a new rear in a foreign country, which moreover is being undermined by our partisans who are utterly disorganising supplies to the German army."—STALIN.*

EVENTS are closely following the course indicated by Stalin in the two speeches he delivered on the occasion of the anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Within four weeks the Germans were fleeing from Rostov and threatening "measures of reprisal" against "the population, who have illegally taken part in the battle in the rear of the German army."

The haughty Prussian officers have already begun to whine. The Russian people are acting "contrary to international law." Is there no limit to the filthy hypocrisy of these Fascists? International law! The mass murders, the driving of the women into brothels, the massacring of the children and the torturing of the prisoners of war; is all this in accordance with international law? What a pity that Hitler did not let his snivelling ruffians read Stalin's declaration that "if the Germans want a war of extermination they shall have it."

The Rostov victory, which has lessened the threat to the Caucasus and Sebastopol, was made possible because the unsubdued fighting spirit of the population was allied to the skill

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A COMMENTARY ON CURRENT POLITICAL EVENTS FOR  
THE SUPPORTERS OF THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

No. 17 November 26, 1941

Issued by the Daily Worker Leagues, 150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1

LIFT THE BAN ON  
THE "DAILY WORKER"

## HITLER'S JACKALS

**T**HWARTED of victory in Russia the Nazis gathered together in Berlin this week a motley collection of jackal states, under the banner of the Anti-Comintern Pact, in order to proclaim the fight against "the world enemy, Bolshevism." The Nazis may take what comfort they choose from this dreary assembly, but it is, indeed a poor consolation for the failure of the blitzkrieg against the Soviet Union.

Whom have they caught in their net? The former signatories, Italy, Japan, Hungary, Spain and Manchukuo, five of the Occupied Countries and Finland, whose status is not very different. What a bag!

The elaborate farce, which Ribbentrop compered in Berlin, was the measure of the failure of the Nazi original plans; the grandiose scheme to occupy the Soviet Union up to the Urals and then to dictate terms to America and Britain after having successfully divided and paralysed both of these countries.

The dreams of five months ago have become a fearful nightmare. The coalition between the U.S.S.R., Britain and the U.S.A. is a reality, Moscow and Leningrad still stand proudly defiant and the German casualties run into six millions. The scurvy lackeys of Nazism disport themselves in Berlin, but Hitler's forces are bleeding to death on the Eastern Front.

Over three years have passed since Stalin exposed the real meaning of the Anti-Comintern Pact and warned Britain, France and the United States that it was nothing but a cover for the war preparations against their interests. These words should

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A COMMENTARY ON CURRENT POLITICAL EVENTS FOR  
THE SUPPORTERS OF THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

No. 19 December 10, 1941

Issued by the Daily Worker Leagues, 150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1

LIFT THE BAN ON  
THE "DAILY WORKER"

## JAPAN STRIKES

THE war has now engulfed the entire world and not one country can escape its flames. The Fascist Powers have struck again, this time in the Pacific, where Japan's calculated blows have gained for it an initial advantage, that may have serious consequences for Britain and America. The sinking of the Prince of Wales and the Repulse is a grievous loss.

Last week we pointed out that "faced with the failure of the blitzkrieg in the East Hitler is now falling back on his allies," a view endorsed in a "Times" editorial on December 10. We also urged the adoption of "a more decisive military and diplomatic policy" on the part of this country. Japan's lightning attack confirms this analysis and also reveals an astounding degree of unpreparedness on the part of America.

Pearl Harbour has been severely damaged and the naval losses are heavy. There have been violent attacks on the Philippines. The other naval bases at Guam, Wake and Midway Islands have been seized by the enemy. In all areas the anti-aircraft defences appear to have been singularly ineffective. Despite the accumulated evidence of the last few weeks of Japan's aggressive intentions the main forces of the U.S. Navy were not in the Pacific ready for battle.

Is this American unpreparedness due to the influence of the Isolationists who, in blind disregard of the military alliance with Germany and Italy which Japan signed in September, 1940, were

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#18

A COMMENTARY ON CURRENT POLITICAL EVENTS FOR  
THE SUPPORTERS OF THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

No. 20 December 17, 1941

Issued by the Daily Worker Leagues, 150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1

LIFT THE BAN ON  
THE "DAILY WORKER"

## FIFTH COLUMN AGAIN

"THE United States Services were not on the alert against a surprise air attack," said Colonel Knox, Secretary of the U.S. Navy, on his return to New York from his visit to Hawaii. To this he added that the "most effective fifth column work of the entire war was done in Hawaii, with the possible exception of Norway." The Japanese had the "most perfect information" of the military establishment on the island.

This is one of the most remarkable statements of the war. The losses at Pearl Harbour (fortunately not so heavy as previously rumoured) are not to be explained only by laxity or simple unpreparedness but by fifth column work. And we expect that Knox has not used this term lightheartedly. The fifth column consists of traitors, it is not only espionage work by the enemy.

How can it be explained that the Services were not on the alert at such a critical moment in the negotiations with Japan, the country which boasted of the technique of the undeclared war and applied it even before Hitler? There was something wrong at Pearl Harbour, and something wrong higher up than that. Colonel Knox might well examine his own Department. Senator Robert Reynolds, who once extolled Hitler as a great moral force, is still chairman of the Military Affairs Committee.

Frankly, we do not accept all the stories that the American Isolationists have been washed in the blood of the lamb and have come out pure in a matter of twenty-four hours. What about the blood of the 2,700 American sailors and soldiers who were killed in that surprise attack? Charles von Lindbergh & Co.



For the Lifting of the Ban

November 6, 1941

For the Freedom of the Press

DAILY WORKER LEAGUES  
150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1

Phone: TERminus 6637

# CAMPAIGN NOTES

## "WORKERS' NEWS" THE BEST YET

It is quite impossible to quote all the congratulatory letters we have received about "Workers' News," but here are some examples:

"The newspaper is indeed a fine piece of work and I congratulate you. Its appearance aroused great interest in our Tool Room where 24 copies were sold for 24s. My cheque for that amount is herewith."

A. F. Coventry.

"The 'Workers' News' is great—if we don't get the people the 'Daily Worker' back after reading this broadsheet, I'll eat my hat."

L. W. Swindon.

"I was very pleased with the new workers' paper the 'Workers' News' and should be pleased if you would send me twenty-four copies for sale among my work-mates."

E. G. S. Notts.

## RECORD SALES

As was predicted, sales are breaking all records. South Wales and Nottingham doubled the quota originally set. Lancs, Liverpool, 3, Yorks, South-East Midlands, Kent and South Midlands are all well above the figure set. In fact, only four areas have not yet reached the estimate made. London, with a quota of 130,000, has sold 121,824. Total despatches to date have recorded the magnificent figure of 401,123.

Now as to how they have been sold. In at least two cases "Workers' News" has been sold in the factory with the permission of the management—in Schneiders (Stepney Clothing Factory) 400 were sold in the canteen, and in a Rawentall clothing factory 300 copies were disposed of in the sheds. Of the 2,000 sold in Dagenham, 1,500 were got

## COMPLIMENTS

Here is an extract from an article appearing in the "Yorkshire Observer" of October 23:

"But the 'Workers' News' has something which some of our other 'second frontists' do not sufficiently stress—namely, a call to greater and more sustained daily practical effort on the workshop front. Mr. Harry Pollitt's message says the time has also come for an effort 'to set the example in production' here, as the Soviet workers have already done."

rid of in the factories or at the gates. Similarly in and around the big works at Acton, sales have been good. At a factory in Liverpool 480 were sold at the gates, and good results have been got from pit gate sales in many parts of the country.

Street and door-to-door sales are also well above the average, but we have been asked by a Birmingham comrade to mention the experience that he and three others had in public house sales—here is what he says: "On Sunday night four comrades entered three different large, modern public houses, working right through each room slowly. Result: in one hour 304 copies sold and dozens and dozens of discussions raging behind us around the 'Daily Worker' and the ban." The comrade adds that this small force sold 600 the first weekend, and ordered a similar quantity for the following week.

## NOW FOR THE NEXT ONE

First of all the Editorial Staff and the Daily Worker League want to congratulate all the comrades on what is a

(Continued at foot of next column)

## MORE SAY "LIFT THE BAN"

Every week brings news of fresh support from working-class and democratic organisations. Despite the opposition coming from the platform, the Northern Ireland Labour Party decided, at their Annual meeting held last weekend, to demand that the ban be lifted off the "Daily Worker."

At the Oxford Union debate on October 23, the motion before the House "That in the opinion of this house the present situation would justify the lifting of the ban on the 'Daily Worker'" was moved by T. A. K. Elliot of Balliol and opposed by Mr. Knight of St. Catherine's. The motion was carried by 89 votes to 82.

At the half-yearly meeting of the Maidstone Co-operative Society Ltd., a resolution calling for the speediest possible raising of the ban on the "Daily Worker"—a paper which has always urged co-operation between this country and the U.S.S.R.—was passed without opposition.

Other resolutions brought to our notice include the Harpenden, Barking No. 2, Wellington, Bournemouth No. 2 and Barnet Branches of the A.S.W., and Howden Clough Branch of the Y.M.A.

## SCOTTISH CONFERENCE

The list of prominent signatures attached to the circular convening the Scottish Conference on the "Daily Worker" now amounts to 66, and they represent many varied shades of opinion and working-class activity. The two latest to add to the list are Neil Gunn, the Scottish author, and Sir Hugh Robertson, the famous conductor. In his letter signifying agreement, Sir Hugh Robertson says:

"Dear People,

I must apologise. Your communication got stuck away with some unimportant papers, and I lost sight of it. Needless to say I am in complete sympathy with you, but my musical work prevents me taking any active part. It was so active for so long that my work has gone shockingly into arrears.

You will win through yet. Of that I am certain.

Yours fraternally, HUGH S. ROBERTSON."

The Scottish Conference is going to be a bumper and it is proposed that from the Conference a strong deputation will be elected to press the claim for the re-publication of the "Daily Worker."

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS

EDINBURGH	Nov. 9.	D. N. Pitt, K.C., M.P.
COVENTRY	Nov. 9.	Prof. J. B. S. Haldane.
LEEDS	Nov. 30.	Conference: "Daily Worker and Production." George Crane.
LONDON	Nov. 30.	Daily Worker Reunion Dance, Holborn Hall. 7 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.
LONDON	Nov. 30.	Rally, Stoll Theatre, Kingsway, 3 p.m.
BIRMINGHAM	Nov. 30.	Prof. J. B. S. Haldane.

(Continued from previous column)

achievement, and to ask that a final effort is now made to dispose of the small remaining stocks. When that is done, it will then be possible to proceed with the preparation of our new broadsheet on the same high standard and aiming at a still bigger circulation.

Our next broadsheet, "The Worker," will be out on sale everywhere on November 22, so clean up the stocks, place your orders as quickly as possible, and on the basis of your experiences with "Workers' News," aim for still bigger sales.



For the Lifting of the Ban

November 20, 1941

For the Freedom of the Press

DAILY WORKER LEAGUES  
150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1  
Phone: TERminus 6637

# CAMPAIGN NOTES

## "THE WORKER"

"The Worker" is out, and we believe it will be acclaimed as the best of our series of broadsheets.

The articles and interviews dealing with production and the second front are contributed by men whose authority cannot be disputed. "Workshop Talks," Haldane's article and the "Worker's Notebook" are, as usual, topical and carry a message.

The whole production is attractive and full of interest—a credit to the "Daily Worker" staff and the printers.

The print is 500,000 and with the active co-operation of our large army of supporters, they can be cleared out in quick time.

Just think what it means to have half a million people reading "The Worker." It will inspire the workers in the factories in the drive for greater production, extend the fight for a stronger Government and bring new influence to bear on the Home Office for the removal of the ban on the "Daily Worker."

Get "The Worker" sold amongst the men and women in the key industries. Sell it in the streets, in the Trade Union branches and the Co-operative organisations.

"Workers' News" got out to more than 400,000 people. With "The Worker" we can reach out to another 100,000 and win them for our policy.

Supplies are available through all the agencies covered by Central Books Ltd. In case of difficulty write or wire to us direct.

## A MESSAGE FROM RUTLAND BOUGHTON

On sending a donation of £4 to the Fighting Fund, Rutland Boughton writes:—

"Dear Violet Laobury,

The publication of the "Daily Worker" seems the most urgent need of the political situation in Great Britain and I enclose a tribute to help your efforts to that end.

Yours fraternally,  
RUTLAND BOUGHTON."

## FACTORY PETITION CLOSING DATE

Our Factory Petition is meeting with success in many parts of South Wales. During the past few days we have received over 1,200 signatures covering Coal Pits and Steel Workers. The best returns are from New Cross Hands Colliery, 404 signatures and Great Mountain Colliery Tumble, 503. We are waiting to see the response that comes from the Rhondda Valley where the Petition is handled by the Lodges in many cases. We also expect big things from the Fife Coalfield where, like South Wales, the vast majority of the miners want to see the "Daily Worker" in circulation again.

From Brechin we have received forms containing 129 signatures from a small engineering factory in that area.

These examples from South Wales and Brechin show the support we have and we have no doubt that the next few days will see a big rush of forms to this office. But we want to urge the need for a last minute effort to get every possible signature over the weekend. After that make sure that all the forms in circulation are collected and sent in here not later than November 24.

The success of the Factory Petition will be a step nearer to having the "Daily Worker" again.

## LONDON "DAILY WORKER" RALLY

Preparations for London's big Press Freedom Rally on November 30 at 2.30 p.m. in the Stoll Theatre are well advanced. Posters are displayed in all the principal areas, and during the next week an additional 500 will be posted on the London Underground system. With the help of the London District Committee of the Communist Party and the London Daily Worker League Secretaries, over 100,000 leaflets are being distributed.

The speakers are: S. O. Davies, M.P.; Joe Goss, Shop Steward; T. L. Horabin, M.P.; J. H. Potts, President of the National Union of Railwaymen; and William Rust, former editor "Daily Worker." An added attraction will be a Living Newspaper dealing with Press Freedom and the fight to lift the ban.

It is expected that the results of the Daily Worker Factory Petition will be made public at the Rally.

Tickets for reserved seats are available at 1/- and 6d. from: Daily Worker Leagues, 150 Southampton Row, W.C.1.

## MORE AGAINST THE BAN

A resolution for lifting the ban on the "Daily Worker" was carried at a Conference of the Aberdeen Divisional Labour Party. The majority on a card vote was just over 300. Penrhiwceiber Lodge of the South Wales Miners' Federation has passed a similar resolution, as have Glasgow Central Branch of the C. & A.W.U., Glasgow No. 30 Branch M. & G.W.U., Dundee Branch A.S.L.E. & F., and Kingston No. 1 Branch A.E.U.

## BOROUGH COUNCIL DEBATES "DAILY WORKER"

Arising out of correspondence between the Secretary of the Romford Daily Worker League and the Borough Council General Purposes Committee, the question of permission being granted to hold open-air "Daily Worker" meetings in Romford Market Place, and the question of the removal of the ban, were recently debated by the Romford Borough Council.

The General Purposes Committee refused to grant permission to the Daily Worker League to hold open-air meetings in the Market Place, and also stated it could not see its way to accede to the request that the Council should pass a resolution supporting the lifting of the ban.

The debate arose on the Minutes of the General Purposes Committee, and an Amendment to the Minutes asking that the organisation concerned and any other organisations be permitted to hold meetings in the Market Place, was carried.

There was a further Amendment that the views of the police should be sought before permission was granted, and this Amendment was carried by the Chairman's casting vote.

The resolution to support the lifting of the ban was defeated.

## "DAILY WORKER" REUNION DANCE

Holborn Hall is the venue, and the date is November 29, commencing 7 p.m. You can dance to Victor Silvester's Orchestra, listen to Alan Kane singing, and take part in the grand reunion of "Daily Worker" friends and supporters, meeting Bill Rust, Violet Lansbury and members of the "Daily Worker" editorial staff.

Tickets at 2/6 each can be obtained from: Daily Worker Leagues, 150 Southampton Row, W.C.1.

For the Lifting of the Ban

November 27, 1941

For the Freedom of the Press

DAILY WORKER LEAGUES  
150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1  
Phone: TERminus 6637



# CAMPAIGN NOTES

## "THE WORKER"

"I wish to congratulate all of you on a magnificent publication. Also, I will try and arrange a small subscription from fellow-workers at Betcheshanger Colliery, Kent."—E. W.

"'The Worker' is a splendid effort, quite like old times to see it."—C. T.

"Please send me another twelve copies of 'The Worker.' Once more it is splendid—better than ever."—(Mrs.) E. M.

"Have read the new broadsheet, 'The Worker,' and it was a relief to read something one can believe and approve."—G. K.

These are three of many letters received in praise of our latest broadsheet. They all indicate that "The Worker" will beat our best achievements in sales.

We promise you that our next broadsheet, planned for January 1st, will be the best the "Daily Worker" staff is capable of producing. It will be on sale during our Anniversary celebrations, and bring added support to our fight.

## M.P.s AND THE "DAILY WORKER"

The case for lifting the ban will be stated by a strong deputation, representing local branches of the A.E.U., A.S.W., E.T.U., Co-operative Guilds, and some of the factories in Lewisham, when they are received by the two Lewisham M.P.s, Lieut.-Col. Assheton Pownall and Mr. Henry Brooke.

Lewisham is strong for the return of the "Daily," and we are assured that the opinions of the factory workers will be strongly pressed.

We hope to give a report of this interview in the next issue of "Campaign Notes."

*In view of the likelihood of the question of the ban coming up again in the House of Commons in the near future, we want again to emphasise that our friends and supporters should take the earliest possible opportunity of raising the matter by letter or deputation with their M.P.s*

## BATTERSEA LEAGUE ACTIVITY

Here is an extract from the "South Western Star," 20/11/41:—

"A social and dance held at Latchmere Baths on Friday by the Battersea 'Daily Worker' League was attended by nearly 200 people. The proceeds of the dance, £5, will be divided equally between the Soviet Red Cross and the 'Daily Worker' League."

## EDUCATION SCHEME

Marx House now inform us that all the lessons for the course on "The Soviet Union, Socialism and War" are now available.

Groups and individuals taking this and the other courses, "Political Economy" and "Introduction to Marxism," are highly appreciative of their value.

As previously explained, this scheme has been specially prepared by arrangement with Marx House for "Daily Worker" supporters. At no time was the need for fundamental education greater than now, and we would strongly recommend our factory groups and "Daily Worker" Leagues to enrol for one of these courses and start classes throughout the winter months for our most ardent supporters.

## RUST REPLIES TO LONDON LABOUR PARTY

Alderman D. H. Daines, acting Secretary of the London Labour Party, has contributed a long article in the current issue of "London News," the official organ of the London Labour Party, in an endeavour to blame the Communist Party and supporters of the "Daily Worker" for the interruptions that took place at the Aid to Russia demonstration organised by the London Labour Party, London Trades Council and the Co-operative movement in Trafalgar Square on Sunday, October 28th.

His assertions have been effectively answered by the following letter:—

"The Editor, 'London News.'"

"Dear Sir.—I do not know from where Mr. D. H. Daines obtained his information that the Communists intended to turn the Trafalgar Square demonstration" into a "Daily Worker" protest demonstration, but I can most certainly assure you that neither the Communist Party nor the 'Daily Worker' know anything about such intentions.

"It should also be obvious that the 'Daily Worker,' whose campaign has received such a large measure of support in the Labour and Trade Union movement, would not dream of attempting the disruption of a large Labour demonstration. As a matter of fact, the demand for the lifting of the ban on the 'Daily Worker' has become one of the most popular issues in the country, and we are well able to organise very large demonstrations of our own."

"Mr. Daines' method of writing, that of loose insinuation, plus abuse, is, in my opinion, very harmful to the Labour movement, and I trust that you will at least take steps to publish a correction along the lines of this letter."

"I would also like to suggest that a paper like the 'London News,' which is so closely associated with Mr. Morrison, should, if possible, avoid creating the impression that it is being used by him to continue his political vendetta against a newspaper that he firstly suppressed and still continues to abuse with such extraordinary vindictiveness and vulgarity."

"Yours faithfully, 'WILLIAM RUST.'"

## THE FACTORY PETITION

At the moment we cannot give a complete analysis of the result of our Factory Petition, but we can say that the Factories, Collieries and work places that have been selected show remarkable results.

In one engineering factory in Derbyshire every worker employed signed the petition, and this is only a shade better than the results obtained in an engineering factory in London, where all, except two workers, signed the petition.

South Wales is well to the fore. In addition to examples already given in "Campaign Notes," we can now report very impressive results from Bisenhrwaen Lodge and also from the Tin Plate and Steel Works Llanelli. In the Midlands, from one of the Austin factories, 8,000 signatures have been obtained. Similarly in one of the biggest steel works in Sheffield and from a colliery in the Barnsley area good support is forthcoming.

Petition forms are still coming in, and it is expected that the final result of the Petition will be announced at the Press Freedom Rally in the Stoll Theatre, Kingsway, on Sunday, November 30th, at 2.30 p.m.

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DAILY WORKER LEAGUES  
150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1

Phone: TERminus 6637



# CAMPAIGN NOTES

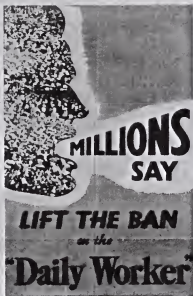
## MORE AGAINST THE BAN

This week we can report still another two important working-class organisations that have gone on record against the ban. They are the Musicians' Union, with 9,000 members, and the Preston Trades and Labour Council. At the latter body, the resolution was moved by the local branch of N.U.D.A.W., seconded by the E.T.U., and passed with a big majority.

Other organisations are Preston District Committee of the A.E.U., Preston Branch of the Vehicle Builders' Union, and Romford Branch of the E.T.U.

## OUR NEW POSTER

For this issue of Campaign Notes we have reproduced a copy of our new poster: "Millions say 'Lift the Ban!'" The poster is 30x20 inches (double-crown) and in three colours. Supplies are available (no charge) for Leagues and supporting organisations to be placed on the hoardings, used at public meetings, etc.



League Secretaries should immediately take up the question with local Billposting firms and try to get a display. Where large-scale advertising is being done for forthcoming Anniversary rallies, the two posters can be placed side by side.

We will despatch the posters on application.

## "DAILY WORKER" CONFERENCES

The number of delegates already elected to the Scottish Conference is 98, and applications for credentials are coming in at a steady stream.

The Executive Committee of the Scottish Brassmoulders' Union is sending delegates, and strong representation is coming in from Trades Councils, Trade Union Branches, Co-operative Guilds and the factories.

Everything points to this Conference being a momentous one in the struggle against the ban, and now plans are afoot for the organisation of similar Conferences in Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool and South Wales.

## GREAT PRESS FREEDOM RALLY

An enthusiastic audience of nearly 2,000 assembled in the Stoll Theatre last Sunday for the Daily Worker Leagues' Press Freedom Rally.

Mr. George Allison, National Leagues organiser, was in the chair, and around him on the platform were 62 men and women, representative of some of the London organisations who have gone on record against the ban. In their midst was that champion of press freedom, Mr. H. G. Wells, and with him Mrs. Cecil Chesterton and Professor H. Levy, representing the National Council for Civil Liberties. Trades Councils and the London engineering factories were strongly represented. Owing to a sudden family illness, one of the principal speakers, J. H. Potts, President of the N.U.R., was unable to be present.

T. L. Horabin, Liberal M.P. for North Cornwall, said he had three sound reasons for saying the time had come to lift the ban. "We want," he said, "to defeat Hitler, encourage the gallant Russian people and see that democracy survives this war." The raising of the ban would help the drive for increased production. The "Daily Worker" would focus the criticisms of the shop stewards—"And who," he asked, "knows better than the shop stewards what is wrong?"

Mr. S. O. Davies, M.P., in a stirring speech emphasised the need for a genuine working-class paper. Such a paper would not forget the old age pensioner, it would fight for the men in the Forces and their dependants. It would champion the struggle of the Indian people and demand

## MANCHESTER MASS RALLY —AGAINST THE BAN

At a mass Communist Rally in Belle Vue, Manchester, addressed by Harry Pollitt and William Gallacher, and attended by 6,000 people, statements made by the speakers demanding the lifting of the ban were enthusiastically acclaimed.

the release of their imprisoned leaders. He hoped that out of the meeting would arise such a clamour as would either cause Mr. Morrison to remove the ban or compel Mr. Churchill to put in a wiser man.

Joe Goss reported on the selective Factory Petition. He ranged the whole country and every industry—London engineers, Welsh miners, Scottish shipbuilders—showing how wide is the support for the raising of the ban on the "Daily Worker."

It was the biggest scandal in our political life, said William Rust, that the only paper which had demanded the Anglo-Soviet Pact, now regarded as our national salvation, was banned. The "Daily Worker" could rouse the people for victory over fascism. "We could fire them," he said, "str their blood. Give us back our tools and we'll get on with the job."

A collection amounted to over £140. Unity Theatre presented a Living Newspaper. It met with a great reception. One of the players put the old, familiar call: "Daily Worker—one penny! Who wants it?" The audience roared back: "We do!" Encouraged by this splendid meeting which reflected the broad movement pressing for the ban to be lifted, the London Leagues are now going forward with the organisation of five big Anniversary Rallies on January 11, when Harry Pollitt, Ted Bramley, William Rust and prominent Labour and Progressive representatives will be amongst the principal speakers.

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For the Lifting of the Ban

December 10, 1941

For the Freedom of the Press

DAILY WORKER LEAGUES

150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1

Phone: TERminus 6637

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# CAMPAIGN NOTES

## THE PETITION

Petition forms have been pouring in for the last weeks, and we can now get a general picture of the response from factories all over the country.

The Engineering factories are well away at the head. Half of the total signatures come straight from the key factories, from the munition workers who know the part the "Daily Worker" could play in stimulating production. There is a famous place on the Mersey where nearly 900 men want the "Daily Worker" back. In a small factory in Willesden every man signed but two. An Austin factory in the Midlands sent in 25 sheets with over 700 names.

Next come Mining and Transport with almost equal numbers. From the Wharfedale Colliery in Yorkshire come 300 signatures, from supporters of the paper that campaigned for them in the disaster that happened there a few years ago. Coal-grimed forms poured in from the mines of South Wales, among the best New Cross Hands with 393 signatures.

London Busmen did some good work, particularly in the Hanwell and Potters Bar Garages, where our paper must be very popular. In Rails the laurels go to Scotland. St. Margaret's Rail depot, Edinburgh, challenged Criclewood, London, and won by 377 to 323.

Builders, Dockers, Civil Defence, Textiles and Postal Workers—they all are represented in this cross-section of public opinion. Special mention must be made of the Press. The men who bring out the "Daily Mail," "Reynolds News," "Amalgamated Press," "Daily Herald," feel strongly about the other paper which is not now permitted to appear.

Now for the plans for presenting the Petition. At the big Scottish "Daily Worker" conference this week-end, it is proposed to elect a number of delegates. They will be joined by representatives of London workers. Together they will present to the Home Secretary these voices of many thousands of British workers united in demanding the lifting of the ban on the "Daily Worker."

## "THE WORKER"

It is impossible for us to reprint the scores and scores of congratulatory letters we have received on our latest broadsheet, "The Worker."

The best appreciation of its contents is shown in the fact that sales have broken all records. It is difficult to select the best examples of sales, but Dundee, Epsom, Liverpool, Battersea and Birmingham have excelled themselves.

We can now state that 440,000 copies have been disposed of and but for a technical breakdown, the half a million that we aimed for was well within our grasp.

More important still is the fact that "The Worker" was sold in the right places, namely, the factories. For example, one of our comrades reports that 384 copies were sold at the gates of Vickers Armstrong in half an hour.

Elsewhere in these Notes we comment on the statements made by Herbert Morrison in reply to questions asked by Sir Herbert Williams, but right here and now we want to assure our old "Daily Worker" readers and our ever-widening circle of supporters that our campaign will go on with increasing intensity and we will utilise every means possible to bring the policy of the Editorial Board of the "Daily Worker" to the mass of the people as we have done in the past.

## MORRISON ON "THE WORKER"

Arising out of the question asked by Sir Herbert Williams in the House of Commons on Thursday, December 4, Herbert Morrison, the Home Secretary, made some pointed comments with regard to our latest broadsheet. He said: "If there should be any repetition of the publication of the kind referred to by Sir Herbert Williams, the question of taking appropriate action for enforcement of the law would have to be considered."

When asked by Sir Herbert Williams if it would not be more dignified to remove the ban, Mr. Morrison said the Government has no intention of removing the ban.

Commenting on these questions and answers, William Rust, Editor of the "Daily Worker" has stated:

"It would not only be more dignified for Mr. Morrison to remove the ban on the 'Daily Worker' as Sir Herbert Williams suggests, but also an act of political wisdom, which would greatly assist the carrying through of the Government's new measures for the full mobilisation of our man-power and woman-power."

"The Worker" now on sale, makes a strong call to the workers to increase production, and has been accorded a hearty welcome in the factories and trade unions. At present, there are no less than 30 trade unions with a total membership of 2,194,063 demanding the removal of the ban.

"As for legal action it could be appropriately taken against Mr. Morrison himself for his stupid continuation of a ban which is impeding the successful prosecution of the war."

## HELP THE FUND

Our Perth League is one of the best at raising money. Their November total was £11. Of this £5 is the regular contribution collected from old readers of the "Daily," and the other £6 is the profit on a Halloween Party.

The Secretary says: "We had some difficulty in getting the necessary 'cats,' but the result was well worth the bother."

If Perth can do it, so can we all. What about all our Leagues running Christmas Parties and sending the profits to the Fund?

## SCOTTISH CONFERENCE

The Scottish Conference, which is being held to discuss ways and means to bring pressure to bear on the Home Secretary for the removal of the ban on the "Daily Worker," takes place this week-end, with James Duncan of the Constructional Engineers in the chair, and William Rust, editor of the "Daily Worker," and David Kirkwood, engineering M.P., as the principal speakers.

The number of delegates already elected is 250, and there is no doubt that this Conference is going to be the most representative of its kind ever held in Scotland.

In the main the delegates come from the main sections of the working-class movement—Trade Union branches, Co-operative organisations, and Shop Stewards elected from the factories. The latest organisations to elect delegates are the Scottish Committee of the National Union of Foundry Workers, and the Scottish Council of the Co-operative Women's Guilds.

The Conference will hear a report on the final results of the Daily Worker Factory Petition, and a proposal is being made that the delegation elected by the Conference to interview the Home Secretary, should be entrusted with the task of presenting the Petition, along with delegates from factories.



DAILY WORKER LEAGUES  
150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1  
\* Phone : TERminus 6637



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# CAMPAIGN NOTES

## Scotland Wants the 'Daily Worker'

### BIG CONFERENCE SUCCESS

Over 400 delegates, representing 224 organisations, attended a Conference in the Central Halls, Glasgow, on December 13, to consider further steps in order to bring about the lifting of the ban on the "Daily Worker." The Conference was presided over by Mr. James Duncan, a member of the Constructional Engineering Union, and addressed by David Kirkwood, M.P., and William Rust.

In moving the resolution against the ban, Mr. Kirkwood stated that some of his friends had been anxious that he should not attend. He was, however, delighted to be present. "This is the time that I have longed for, and what I have advocated for years," said Mr. Kirkwood. "Our movement should be big enough to embrace every section of the working class, so that we can pool our ideas."

### T.U. Deputation

He aroused great enthusiasm when he stated that he was going on a trade union deputation to Herbert Morrison, and they wanted the full support of the Conference in this action.

William Rust, former Editor of the "Daily Worker," stated that the demand for the lifting of the ban echoes throughout the stories and trade unions, and has been taken up in the columns of the national press. Everyone knows that the "Daily Worker" could play a big part in the production effort.

Now that the war had become a real people's struggle against Fascism, a new political unity had come into existence. In this situation, no democrat could justify the suppression of an anti-fascist newspaper which had always advocated an Anglo-Soviet Alliance. He was confident that the ban would be lifted in the near future.

### Unanimous Resolution

In the discussion that followed, delegates from factories urged that the strongest possible measures should be taken to strengthen the campaign for the lifting of the ban. Representatives of the Co-operative movement expressed their keen sympathy with the "Daily Worker's" fight, and spoke about their own struggle to establish an independent press.

The resolution was adopted with acclamation.

Among the bodies represented at the Conference were 15 Co-operative Societies, and the Central Councils of the Scottish Co-operative Men's and Women's Guilds; the E.C. of the Scottish Brassmoulders' Union, and the Scottish Lace and Textile Workers; the Glasgow and District Newsagents' Federation and 20 factories, including John Brown's, Howden's, Barr and Stroud's, and two R.O.F. factories.

A report of this great Conference, which has helped to strengthen the unity of the progressive forces in Scotland, will be printed and widely circulated.

Similar conferences are being organised in Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool and other centres during the early part of the year.

### PLANS FOR JANUARY

January, 1942, can be an historic date for the "Daily Worker." We can help to make it so. Our paper was started in January, 1930, and stopped by Herbert Morrison in January, 1941. By increasing and harnessing the mass support already obtained we can be instrumental in making January, 1942, a decisive month in the fight to restore the "Daily Worker" to the people.

We are laying ambitious plans for a month's intensive activity — plans which we are confident will be approved and operated by all who are concerned to restore the freedom of the working-class press.

First in our scheme of things are the Press Freedom Rallies which will link up with our Anniversary and reiterate the need for lifting the ban. At every meeting, the "Daily Worker" speaker will be supported by M.P.s, trade union, labour and democratic speakers. What we need now is in every case a big publicity drive to guarantee success.

From the centre here we shall supply publicity in new illustrated poster, a popular Anniversary leaflet distribution, and topical speakers' notes.

The Living Newspaper, presented for the first time at Press Freedom Rally in London, will be available January meetings.

There is real mass feeling in support of the "Daily" but Mr. Morrison is able to retain the ban because there is sufficient mass pressure. So, alongside our public meeting wherever else possible, steps should be taken, especially the medium of deputations, to bring home to Members of ment the popular opinion on this question of the ban.

Lastly, there is the question of new efforts to win still greater support in the whole Labour movement, and particularly in the trade unions.

Our object is to win a T.U.C. majority. We are getting very near to that point now and if, during January, additional efforts are made in the factories and in the branches of those unions which have not already declared themselves in favour of lifting the ban, that majority can be won.

As a result of eleven months' campaigning, we have been able to unite large sections of the working class and democratic movement in support of the "Daily Worker." We are now asking all our active supporters and associates to strengthen the campaign in such a way that the New Year will mark the removal of the ban and the return of the "Daily Worker" to the homes and factories of Britain.

### ANNOUNCEMENT

In view of the Christmas holidays, "Campaign Notes" will not be issued next week, but will be resumed as usual the following week.

For future issues, we would welcome more reports of local activity and examples of good work that can be followed elsewhere.

DAILY WORKER LEAGUES  
150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1  
Phone: TERminus 6637

# CAMPAIGN NOTES

## A MESSAGE FROM WILLIAM RUST

One year ago, on January 21, 1941, a number of policemen, headed by an Inspector, walked into the Cayton Street premises of the "Daily Worker" just as the first edition was commencing to run on the rotary.

"I have no power of arrest, and the last thing I want is trouble," said the Inspector, nervously, displaying the suppression orders which had been signed four days earlier at the Home Office. The police proceeded to suppress the paper and to take possession of the machinery.

In this way the life of the "Daily Worker" came to an end. No trial, no right of appeal. But the spirit of the "Daily Worker" lives on, and millions are demanding its republication, because they know that it could play a vital part in the war effort in these critical days. The continuation of the ban for the period of one year raises the vital question of free speech. Is an important section of working-class opinion to come under a permanent ban?

January 21 is a vital day for all supporters of the "Daily Worker." The Editorial Board are making special efforts to concentrate public opinion to the meaning of the one year of the ban, and are organising a big campaign around this date.

You are urged to send letters and postcards now to your M.P.s and to the Home Secretary, drawing attention to the continuation of the ban for one year, and demanding its removal. Begin this now. Get your friends to join in. Snow them under!

Present activities should lead up to a great effort on January 21, when the sending of telegrams, above all from the factories, should be organised. Letters to the press can also be effective. The time has come to get rid of this ban, which is preventing the fullest mobilisation of the people in the fight against Fascism.

WILLIAM RUST.

## INFLUENTIAL SUPPORT

Messages of support for our Anniversary Rallies have been received from a number of prominent people who wish to be identified with the objects of our campaign, but are prevented by other engagements from being present.

Writing in a personal capacity, W. H. Hutchinson, National Organiser A.E.U., says: "I sincerely trust your meetings in January will be successful, and that the ban on the 'Daily Worker' will be removed. It is essential that at the present time the workers should have a 'Daily' to give expression to their point of view."

Dr. L. Haden Guest, M.P. for North Islington, writes: "I hope the meetings in connection with the raising of the ban on the 'Daily Worker' will be successful. We need more than ever at the present time the support of men of good will of every party and the vindication of the right of the free expression of opinion by all fighting for the democratic cause."

R. G. Gosling, President of the London Co-operative Society Ltd., writes as follows: "I personally support all the work that you are doing and am appalled that the changed position and the vital need for the vigour of the 'Daily Worker' has not led to a removal of the ban. I trust that the meetings are fully successful."

## CAMPAIGN MATERIALS

In preparation for our special January drive, the following materials are now available, and can be forwarded on application:

**Speaker's Notes** have been compiled in the form of useful "Facts and Information." This material will be of exceptional value not only for our big public meetings, but for Trade Union Branches and such-like organisations. These Notes contain many appropriate references to "Daily Worker" policy during the whole period when it was in circulation, and the policy of the Editorial Board at the present time. They also indicate the volume of support already won for the lifting of the ban.

**The "Living Newspaper,"** presented so successfully at our Stoll Rally, is now available in revised form. The Newspaper can be presented by a group of five people reading from the script. It is a very effective form of propaganda and entertainment, and should be used at all of our Anniversary Rallies.

Our new **Lift the Ban leaflet** is now in the hands of the printer. Double-sided and containing a stirring appeal, the leaflet is specially suitable for mass distribution amongst factory workers and the working-class organisations.

Finally, our **Illustrated Poster**. Many areas have already got effective displays on the hoardings, in clubs and Union offices. There is no better medium for bringing our campaign to the notice of the man in the street. These posters, and all the other publicity material, are supplied free to order.

## THAT'S THE SPIRIT!

We are printing this letter because it typifies most eloquently the spirit that will restore the "Daily Worker" to the people:—

"Dear Comrade,—I want you to know of the success we have achieved with sales of the paper in Conisbro' and Denaby. Myself and other women comrades sold 144 'Workers' Gazettes' at Denaby Pit and 200 at Conisbro' Pit. Our quota of 'The Worker' went like lightning—nearly 200 at Conisbro' Pit. It is the first time I have attempted outdoor sales and I felt a little nervous, but believe me, it is easy work, the reception to our paper was most favourable. It is interesting to note that regular readers of the late 'Daily Worker' only amounted to 30 in Conisbro' and Denaby. We are only waiting for Morrison to come off his perch and I am sure the paper will know no bounds.

Yours fraternally,  
W. GREEN."

## LONDON SAYS "LIFT THE BAN"

At ten Communist Party Rallies with a total audience of over 12,000 held in London last Sunday, December 28, the following resolution was passed unanimously:—

"Knowing the record of the 'Daily Worker' as an unchallenged fighting organ against Hitler Fascism, this mass meeting urges the need for the removal of the ban on the paper. It impresses on the Government that its continued suspension is a direct interference with the freedom of the press, and results in the loss of a gigantic sector for the full mobilisation of the forces of Britain.

"We personally pledge ourselves to take all measures within our power to make the Anniversary Rallies of the 'Daily Worker' successful and to work within our organisations, factories and with the people until it is re-issued to play its vital part in victory for the Allied cause."

# "RUSSIA TODAY" NEWS LETTER

EDITOR: REG BISHOP

ISSUED BY "RUSSIA TODAY"

Editorial Office: Premier House, 150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1

For details of publications issued, write to the above address

November 26th, 1941

## WHAT WE THINK

## LIBYA AND THE EASTERN FRONT

THE natural anxiety over the outcome of the fighting in Libya has switched public attention from the Eastern Front for the first time for many months; but the fighting there is also very heavy and the Nazis are making a desperate effort to push forward their advance on Moscow and, in the South, to cross the Don in order to penetrate into the Caucasus.

The threat to Moscow is extremely serious owing to the German pressure on Tula in the South, and the enemy successes at Klin, sixty-five miles north-west of Moscow.

Despite the stubborn Soviet resistance and the fact that the Germans have to pay a heavy price for every inch of ground captured, the enemy is still able to bring up reinforcements and thus to maintain the pressure.

The battle before Moscow is a struggle between Soviet resistance and Nazi reserves.

However dangerous the new threats to Moscow may be, they are not so grave as in October, as the period since then has been fully utilised in order to erect fortified defence lines around Moscow. These are nearing completion.

Streets, squares and avenues in the outskirts of Moscow are being intersected by strong barricades, tank obstacles, steel rails, sandbags, etc. Belt after belt of these defences surround the city.

The areas around Moscow will be turned into a vast cemetery for the Nazi troops.

At the time of writing, street fighting is taking place in Rostov; but the German lines in the Donetz Basin are by no means secure, and the Soviet forces have gained important local successes in that area.

The long-expected offensive in Libya came as welcome news to all who deplored the fact that there has been no British military action calculated to assist our Soviet Allies. The fighting is extremely severe, and it is clear that the Axis forces are putting up a desperate resistance.

It is thus too early to discuss what possibilities exist of making the Libyan offensive the starting point of a drive aimed at Tripoli and Tunisia and the launching of an invasion of Italy following a successful landing in Sicily.

The British offensive in Libya has been made possible by the prolonged Soviet resistance on the Eastern Front, which compelled Hitler to abandon his projected pincer movement against the Suez, and enabled Britain to regain the initiative in the Near East.

But the offensive cannot have any marked effects on the Eastern Front unless it develops on a far bigger scale than at the present moment.

It is ridiculous for Lord Kenley's *Daily Telegraph* to assert, as it did on November 20, that the Libyan offensive is exactly what Stalin had in mind when he spoke about the Second Front. Said this paper's Diplomatic Corre-

spondent: "In some quarters it was wrongly assumed that he was referring to Western Europe."

Stalin may not have been referring to Western Europe, but still more certainly, when he spoke about "a second front on the continent of Europe," he did not mean Libya. Throughout its whole campaign against the "amateur strategists" and "cavillers," the *Telegraph* has been consistently careless of its facts.

On this new front in Libya history may well be made; but that depends upon the success of the present terrific battle. Victory will give the possibility of a great drive forward against what is left of Mussolini's Empire.

## GUERRILLAS GET GRAND RESULTS

THOSE who think that guerrilla activities behind the Nazi lines are negligible, consisting of pin-pricks which the enemy hardly notices, would do well to read the results of the operations of Soviet guerrillas in one portion alone of the fighting front, and in four days only.

In the Leningrad region, these guerrilla fighters destroyed:

- 2 munition dumps.
- 5 airplanes.
- 6 armoured cars.
- 11 tanks.
- 15 petrol storage tanks
- 16 motor-cars.
- 163 motor lorries carrying troops or supplies.
- 100 or more motor-cycles.

In addition, they blew up 43 bridges, of which seven were railway bridges, and derailed an ammunition train. They have also killed 28 German officers and 1,600 men in the course of recent fighting.

## HOUSEWIVES AID WAR EFFORT

BESIDES the increasingly important part Soviet women are playing in Soviet industry, those women whose family and household cares hold them to their homes are also contributing their share. Recently 2,000 Moscow housewives met in conference to discuss their war contributions.

In all apartment houses—and Moscow, like most Continental towns, is a city of apartment houses—the housewives have formed civil defence groups, fire-watching and fire-fighting units, and first-aid parties.

Reports at the meetings revealed deeds of courage and coolness on the part of housewives who extinguished large numbers of fire-bombs. Practically all these women are also in knitting parties, producing warm socks and gloves for the men at the front.

• C6 SPECIALLY ISSUED FOR THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

# "RUSSIA NEWS TODAY" LETTER

EDITOR: REG BISHOP.

(ISSUED BY "RUSSIA TODAY")



Editorial Office: Premier House, 150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1

For details of publications issued, write to the above address

December 10th, 1941

## WHAT WE THINK

# INVINCIBILITY MYTH ENDED

**MARSHAL TIMOSHENKO** has ended the myth of German invincibility—by the capture of Rostov and the magnificent drive from Rostov along the road to Mariupol. The Soviet High Command has also shown that a magnificent new Army can be trained and equipped within the space of a few months. The great Russian victories in the south have far more than a local significance. Not only have they compelled the German grip on the Crimea to relax, and also compelled the withdrawal of some troops on the Moscow front, but outside the Soviet borders the effect has been equally electrifying.

Stalin, in his famous broadcast of July 3, emphasised that there was no such thing as an invincible army—Timoshenko has proved those words to have been true, just at a time when the faint-hearts were beginning to believe that nothing could stop the advance of Hitler's juggernaut.

There is evidence to show that the Turks have strengthened their attitude as a direct consequence of this convincing demonstration of Soviet military might. The fact that America has extended the principle of Lease-Lend to Turkey, and that more than a dozen Soviet tankers have been sent to the Bosphorus is convincing evidence that the Turks are taking a more decided stand against the blandishments of Von Papen than appeared probable only a few weeks ago.

Bulgaria—or rather its reactionary government—will be no more anxious to get involved in war with Russia as a result of this drive and what lies behind it.

Rostov has shown for the first time in this war that German military forces operating on a large scale can be defeated, and decisively defeated too. On previous occasions they have been repulsed, sometimes, even, they have been driven back a few miles. But here a whole army has been hurled back; many divisions have been encircled, including crack Panzer divisions, and the Nazi forces have sustained frightful losses in tanks, men and equipment. The Nazi army, retreating along the Sea of Azov, has been pursued and harassed by the victorious Russians, including the famous Cossack cavalry units, who have shown once more that even in modern warfare they have a valuable part to play.

On the Moscow front the Germans have been driven from the Serpukhov-Tula highway, a most important link between Tula and Moscow. Retreating south-eastwards, they are abandoning tanks, lorries and arms as they go. This road is now entirely under Russian control.

On the Kalinin front, numerous villages have been regained. A quadrilateral of London-Reading-King's Lynn-Bedford would formerly have contained the territory recovered in the south alone. The German threat to the western Caucasus is removed. Nobody can say whether the threat will not return, but it is significant that the Nazi High Command is once again putting forward excuses to cover up possible further set-backs.

The German communiqué of December 8 said:—

"The continuation of operations and the nature of the fighting in the East are now determined by the beginning of the Russian winter."

This has been followed by the announcement that all hope of Moscow and Leningrad has been abandoned until the spring.

When the Germans invoke General Winter as their alibi, one can feel sure that their uneasiness is considerable. It is well to remember, however, that General Winter, unaided, will no more defeat and destroy the invader in 1941 than he did Napoleon in 1812.

The threat to Moscow is not removed. Given the slightest relaxation, the threat will be renewed in a still more menacing form. The Russian people are vigilant, their factories are working to their fullest capacity to supply the front.

But, let us not forget that Nazism is mobilising its reserves for action—Vichy France, Spain, and now Japan.

The strength of the Allies must also be mobilised. Russia is bearing its full share of the struggle. Despite new complications, the need of supplementing Russian arms production from this country is greater than ever, and the need of a Second Front in Europe remains one of extreme urgency.

## WAS IT DELIBERATE ?

When Stalin wired Marshal Timoshenko congratulations on the recapture of Rostov, he said:

"Congratulations on your victory over the enemy and the deliverance of Rostov from the German fascist invaders."

That is how the telegram was reported in every Sunday paper on November 30. In every Sunday paper but one, that is, The exception was the *Sunday Times*, which omitted the word "fascist," referring merely to the German invaders. This organ of Lord Kemsley has been the principal press mouthpiece of Lord Vansittart, and is always arguing that it is not their fascism which makes the Nazis abominable, but the fact that they are Germans.

It would be interesting to know whether this omission was accidental, or deliberately done to bolster up their racial theories?

## ON FINNISH FRONT

Russian reports reaching London on December 8 show that for three months the Germans and Finns have failed to move forward anywhere against the Kola Peninsula, from Murmansk to Kandalaksha. In the Kestenga direction the Soviet forces have improved their position by capturing the height which commands the district. Farther south Finnish efforts to reach the canal joining Lake Onega with the White Sea have failed, but the Finns claim to have occupied a town on the Murmansk railway near the north-western corner of the lake.



**"RUSSIA  
NEWS****TODAY"  
LETTER**

EDITOR: REG BISHOP.

(ISSUED BY "RUSSIA TODAY")

Editorial Office: Premier House, 150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1

For details of publications issued, write to the above address

December 31st, 1941

**WHAT WE THINK****Moscow, Washington and London**

THE meetings in Washington and Moscow between the leaders of U.S.A., U.S.S.R. and Great Britain are of tremendous importance and should pave the way for that unification of war policy and strategy which is so essential if victory is to be won with the minimum of cost and in the shortest possible time. It is probable that none among the members of the British Government was more suited than the Foreign Secretary to undertake the mission to Moscow, for his previous mission there, in 1935, was, considering the situation then prevailing, successful in at least partially improving relations. Anthony Eden interviewed Stalin, and like those who have done so in the past few months, came back immeasurably impressed with the personality of the Soviet leader, and with the achievements of the U.S.S.R.

On this occasion there was concrete work to be done, and, according to the official communiqué, "complete agreement" was reached on the conduct of the war, and on the need for checking any new outbreak of aggression afterwards.

Naturally, the communiqué gave no details of the basis on which agreement was reached, but one can be certain that the conference took the agreement reached by the Beaverbrook-Harriman mission beyond the field of economics into those of military and diplomatic co-operation.

When Anthony Eden met Joseph Stalin in Moscow in 1935, the

joint declaration declared that there was "no conflict of interest between the two Governments on any of the main issues of international policy," adding that this fact "provided a firm foundation for the development of fruitful collaboration."

Unfortunately, for reasons which need not be entered into here, that firm foundation was never built upon, and relations went from bad to worse, a situation from which none but Hitler and his allies benefited. Today the British people, and their Government, will see that the full fruits of the new agreement are garnered. And from that, none but Hitler and his criminal allies will suffer.

**War In The Pacific**

WHILE the Press is virtually unanimous in expressing bewilderment or anger at the state of unpreparedness of both Britain and the United States in the face of Japan's shock tactics in the Pacific, not a few voices are raised both at home and in the States demanding that the Soviet Union immediately inaugurate a second front against Japan. Among these stands out the "Daily Sketch"—a paper which was particularly bitter in its opposition to a second front in the West being opened by this country.

But in this case the country which is asked to open up a second front is one which already has a major land war on its hands. Millions of Soviet soldiers are in conflict with millions of Germans. Despite the extensive German retreats, the German army is by no means wiped out. It is still a formidable striking force. And rightly the Soviet Union regards the European front against Hitler as the scene of its most important effort.

Nevertheless, there is no tendency in Russia to ignore the pace of Japan.

In his interview with the American Press, Maxim Litvinov referred to Japan as "one of the Axis gangsters," and as "our common enemy."

And, if anyone can estimate the military capacity of Japan it is the general staff of the Red Army, for the Soviet army has met

the Japanese in two large-scale campaigns, as well as innumerable small localised clashes; and it has emerged successfully from these encounters.

World war demands a world strategy—an all-embracing plan of operations. Has it occurred to the critics who petulantly enquire why the Soviet Union has not yet struck at Japan that it would be a major contribution towards that end if action were taken in Southern and Western Europe by Great Britain and, perhaps, the United States?

The Libyan campaign is going well, but is it going well enough? Can our forces secure bases for, let us say, an attack on Italy or a landing in Greece before Hitler seizes French naval base Bizerta? And what about that long coast line running from Norway to the Spanish frontier?—Hitler has referred to it as an impregnable barrier.

There are no impregnable barriers—and Hitler's new Maginot Line is probably as ineffective as its original.

With a part of the German army engaged in another European conflict, there would be a corresponding easing of pressure on the Eastern Front. This, obviously, would make conditions more favourable for the Soviet Union to fight on another front, should she consider this course advisable, or should Japan attack her.

## PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

Violet Lansbury's News Letter

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PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

PREMIER HOUSE

150 SOUTHAMPTON ROAD

LONDON, W.C. 1

Telephone: TERminus 6637

November, 1941.

DEAR FRIEND,

**£1,071 5s. 7d.** This is the amount our October Fund reached, and although not as high a figure as we had hoped, nevertheless it is an achievement when so many of our supporters are in the armed forces and many of you are unable to give to the same degree as formerly.

I must admit, as the month neared its end, we were all a little worried whether we should be able to meet our financial obligations, but the last few days brought a response which recalled the days at Cayton Street, when £4,000 a month was needed to maintain the *Daily Worker* and the times when it seemed practically hopeless—but you did not fail.

You responded nobly to Bill Rust's appeal sent you last week; on one day alone we received £149, and many of the contributions represented real hard sacrifice, and all of them a firm belief in our cause. Thanks, comrades, we will do our utmost to justify that trust.

And now for the outstanding achievement of last month—the production of the *Workers' News*. Once again there gathered together as many members as were able of the old editorial staff. Bill Rust was once again in the editorial chair, and for a short while we recaptured the spirit of our beloved *Daily Worker*.

The manner in which the *Workers' News* was acclaimed was amazing, all records have been broken and the circulation has reached many times that of our *Daily Worker*.

Letters poured into the office from the factories, workshops, and armed forces, they have been full of praise for this reminder of the paper we are determined to have restored to us.

On the 21st of this month there will be another broadsheet issued, entitled *The Worker*. We shall see to it that this will be even better than the last, and we are counting on you to help to do all you can in financing the cost of producing it.

Let me quote from a letter from a London factory group, enclosing the magnificent collection of £14 10s.:

"On behalf of us all I want to congratulate those responsible for the production of the *Workers' News*. It is a real success in the factory, and no doubt this is happening in other areas. The back page, especially, was considered a clever piece of work. Here is a contribution collected towards its cost."

Here is another factory group's letter:

"Please find enclosed £8 4s. for the Fighting Fund. This is the best collection ever taken for the Fund at Ratcliffe Tools, but a great effort was made for the cost of publication of the *Workers' News*. We have had a good sale of our latest broadsheet in our area, and it fully justifies the extra effort for finance. Congratulations to all who made such a grand paper possible. I was amazed at the speed they were sold, and I hope

## PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

Premier House,

150 Southampton Row,

London, W.C.1

Phone: TERminus 6637

November 13, 1941

Dear Friend,

Once again I am pleased to send you a variety of material, which although far from being a substitute for our "Daily Worker," is nevertheless informative and a refreshing comparison in the manner of treatment of the present situation as compared with the controlled and muzzled press.

The many appreciative letters I receive fully justifies the expense involved in printing and dispatching this regular literature, and by your help we will still continue to render this service and make still further improvements.

We are now busy with the preparations for the next broadsheet, namely, "The Worker," and my next week's letter will contain a copy of this successor to the "Workers' News."

As your contributions to the Fund have made this possible, I trust you will be more than delighted with the latest indication of the type of paper we shall soon be producing every day—providing we still continue to work as hard on behalf of the campaign.

By the way, I do hope all of you within easy reach of London will bring a party of friends to the Stoll on Sunday, November 30. This historic meeting will be another milestone passed on the road to victory over the ban, so I will expect to meet you there.

Also those of you who enjoy a dance, don't forget our "Daily Worker" dance at the Holborn Hall on Saturday, 29th, where I look forward to seeing many of our Fund friends.

And now another reminder—Please don't overlook sending that donation you intend to post to me and may have forgotten. There were so many good intentions that went astray last month.

This month is the anniversary of the Revolution. What better way can we celebrate than by assisting the fight of the one paper that consistently championed the cause of our gallant Soviet comrades.

All good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Vivian Lansbury



## PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

Premier House,

150 Southampton Row,

London, W.C.1

Phone: TERminus 6637

November 19, 1941

Dear Friend,

All supporters of the "Daily Worker" will feel proud of the enclosed copy of "The Worker" which has been produced under great difficulties.

Many, many thanks for the assistance you have given by your donations to the Fund, which made possible its production.

This stirring call on behalf of the joint struggle of the Soviet Union and ourselves in the crushing of Hitler Fascism will inspire many to far greater efforts. Within these pages is expressed the growing feeling of the people against the complacency that exists in high quarters.

With such a paper as this every day, a new spirit would be aroused; despondency and disillusionment would be swept aside, the real issues at stake would be brought to the fore and all who are incompetent in the conducting of the war would be fearlessly exposed.

The fetters of Morrison still prevent us playing an important role in this life and death struggle of the people. Millions have recorded their opposition to the unjustified ban on our paper, yet one man still persists in this senseless vendetta without even stating the reasons for the continuance of the suppression. This power can be broken by the power of the people and a large circulation of "The Worker" will still further increase the opposition. Make sure that every copy is distributed to the best advantage.

The Campaign is growing in intensity and London will see a great rally at the Stoll Theatre on November 30 of all friends of our paper, which can well be a deciding factor in the restoration of our right to publish once again a real workers' paper.

Our Fund to date has reached £516. We have committed ourselves for a large sum of money in producing "The Worker." You will appreciate this effort and in return will you please send your donation during this next week and so enable us to meet the most pressing of our financial commitments.

All best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Vivian Lansbury

PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND #32

Premier House,

150 Southampton Row,

London, W.C.1

Phone: TERminus 6637

November 26, 1941

Dear Friend,

Here is good news. The circulation of "The Worker" has reached the highest figure ever, and is still soaring.

This is a remarkable achievement when we take into account the limitations of our distributing organisation and all the production difficulties of the present time.

All friends of the "Daily Worker" have every right to feel the greatest pride in the manner in which our latest publication has been received.

This must be the final proof, if any were needed, that there is an overwhelming demand for the "Daily Worker" and the Morrison ban must and will be swept aside.

There has been a deluge of letters pouring in to the office saying how well the paper has been received in the factories and workshops and asking the question, "When may we expect another such issue?"

Well! that depends on a number of factors, but largely on the extent of our Fund support.

We can rest assured when sufficient funds are available another broadsheet will be issued.

To all of you who are helping in this direction by giving us the necessary finance, and by the splendid job you have done in distributing "The Worker," I extend our heartfelt thanks and appreciation.

This splendid response gives an indication of the support that will be centred around the "Daily Worker" when once again our paper is in our hands every day.

At the time of writing, the November Fund has reached £775. We are hoping to reach the four figures by December 1st.

All good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Vicki Lansbury

# PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

## Violet Lansbury's News Letter

PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND,

PREMIER HOUSE

150 SOUTHAMPTON ROW

LONDON, W.C. 1

Telephone: TEminus 6637

*December, 1941.*

DEAR FRIEND,

Our November Fund reached a total of £1,100 14s. 6d.

Many, many thanks to all of you whose contribution is included in this amount. I would also like to add a special word of appreciation to those friends who responded so nobly in the last few days when our Fund was at a low ebb, and sent an additional donation and made special collections on the job.

It was just that extra spurt that enabled us to soar over the four figures.

The high mark of November was of course the production of our latest broadsheet, *The Worker*. We have had a terrific job to cope with the demand and the sales have broken all previous records. The factory sales have marked a new high peak and have shown what a big part the *Daily Worker* can play in the fight for increased production in the war industries.

*The Worker* achieved more than any of our previous publications by bringing home to many thousands who had previously been very little disturbed over the suppression of our paper, but are now convinced of the stupidity of Morrison in continuing the ban.

Also, many of our old friends who were inclined to be a little despondent have written to say how determined they are to increase their energies on behalf of the campaign.

We have advanced yet another stage in the struggle, and preparations are now in hand for the publication of further material in celebration of the birthday of the *Daily Worker*, which was launched on January 1st, 1930.

Those of you who live in the London area and were able to attend the great rally held in the Stoll Theatre, must have been inspired by the wide representation of all shades of political opinion who identified themselves with our struggle.

Apart from the Liberal and Labour M.P.s who spoke, there were on the platform many active men and women representing various sections of the Labour and Trade Union movement. We were also very pleased to welcome Mr. H. G. Wells and Mrs. Cecil Chesterton. Many present did not agree with us politically, but were concerned to protest against the unjustified treatment meted out to us by Morrison.

Ever-wider circles are being won to our side and we are making plans to organise similar great rallies all over the country. Theatres and Halls will be booked in the large towns.

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# PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

Premier House,

150 Southampton Row,

London, W.C.1

Phone: TERminus 6637

December 10, 1941.

Dear Friend,

With the rapid developments of the past week and the greater intensification of the war, I am sure you will appreciate the Political Commentary enclosed which analyses the changed situation.

With the whole world now embroiled, and the urgent necessity of the greater unity of all anti-Fascist forces, it now behoves us all to devote all our energies to still further strengthen the will of the people to destroy Fascism once and for all.

The "Daily Worker" has been in the forefront of the anti-Fascist struggle over a long period of years.

We are still playing a leading part, in spite of the scandalous manner in which Morrison still retains the ban on our paper. Nevertheless, we are able to assist the war effort by the distribution of the type of material I am able to send you regularly.

This does not, and cannot, take the place of the "Daily Worker," but we are able, even in a limited way, to assist all who looked to the "Daily Worker" for help and guidance.

The ban cannot be maintained permanently, day by day the opposition to Morrison's attitude grows stronger and until we are successful in forcing him to rescind that decision, I appeal to you to help in every way possible to use our literature to the best advantage.

Further, there is the ever present need of financial help, the greater help in this direction means a still greater strengthening of the campaign and an increase in the amount of literature we are able to produce.

Think it over, comrade, and see if you can spare a little extra as a Christmas Gift. Remember, every penny still further strengthens the movement in which you and I believe, and will eventually lead to the free and happy world of all our hopes and desires.

All good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Vicki Landbury

P.S.—The December Fund has reached a total of £305 9s. 3d. Does this include your donation?



## PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

#35

Premier House,

150 Southampton Row,

London, W.C.1

Phone: TERminus 6637

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December, 17, 1941.

Dear Friend,

We are all inspired by the very heartening news from the Soviet Union during the past week. The colossal sacrifices that have been made by our comrades in the world fight against Fascism, are bringing their reward as seen in the defeat now being inflicted on the Fascist hordes, although it is far too early yet to be assured that the end is in sight.

At such a time we feel the loss of our "Daily Worker" more keenly, we know the bonds between the two countries could be welded more strongly by our paper, and also we could satisfy the great demand for a true picture of life in the Soviet Union of which so many distortions and lies have been told in the past.

The time will come, in spite of Morrison, when we shall be able to play our full part in the common struggle for freedom.

All sincere opponents of Fascism and believers in democracy will eventually be won to our cause, so our task must be to intensify our work to bring that day nearer.

The Fund contributors are the very heart of our struggle without whom we could never have achieved all our successes. They are the guarantors of the ultimate return of our paper.

At this time of the year we shall miss the large bazaars and social gatherings which have been such a regular feature for many years, from which a considerable revenue accrued to the Fund.

Nevertheless, the spirit which inspired our ardent friends to work so hard and organise these functions is more alive than ever, and to all of you I would appeal to give of your best now in the same manner as you did in the past, because it is now more than ever we need every ounce of support we can get.

We have £458 19s. 10d. towards our December Fund and when you gather together among the family and friends this Christmas time remember the absent friend—the "Daily Worker"—and help to make December a record month for the Fund.

All good wishes,  
Yours sincerely,

Vicki Lambury



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# PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

#36

Premier House,

150 Southampton Row,

London, W.C.1

Phone: TERminus 6637

December 31st, 1941

Dear Friend,

I extend to you, on behalf of all those connected with the "Daily Worker," the best of good wishes for the coming year and may it see the final defeat of Fascism.

The majority of the staff are now scattered, many are now in the armed forces, but all our thoughts turn at such a time to the Anniversary of the "Daily Worker" and the previous celebrations held during the past twelve years when every year saw our paper grow in strength and influence.

The anniversary last year marked the highest peak with a circulation only limited by the bonds of the paper control and a Fighting Fund of well over £4,000 a month.

The rapidly growing number of supporters was looked upon with disfavour by such as Herbert Morrison, and the ban placed upon it, far from weakening that support, has intensified it to such an extent that we now count in millions those who are demanding the "Daily Worker" be allowed to reappear.

On January 21st the ban will have been imposed for a year, but looking back over that past year we have no need to feel despondent. The forces arrayed against the paper are powerful, but they are not invincible. A tremendous body of opinion in the country is convinced of the tremendous asset our paper would be in the fight against Hitler Fascism, and is becoming impatient of Morrison's attitude.

So let us all take the opportunity of the anniversary meetings which are being held up and down the country to review our forces and make this another step forward toward the day when the "Daily Worker" will once again take its place in the struggle for freedom.

As contributors to the Fund, we are keeping alive the spirit of the "Daily Worker," and are the means by which the campaign for its return is organised.

We achieved many triumphs during the years of our paper's existence by your help, and by your help we shall achieve victory over the ban.

All best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Vivien Landbury

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## TAKE UP YOUR PEN! #37

Write now to your M.P. and the Home Secretary asking that the ban be lifted on the DAILY WORKER.

Wednesday, January 21st, marks the first year of the ban and a big effort is therefore being made to get a full expression of public opinion.

### DO THIS FOR YOUR PAPER

If you work in a factory, propose that the Shop Stewards send a telegram to the Home Secretary on January 21st.

Write to your M.P.s at the House of Commons, London, S.W.1, and to the Home Secretary, Whitehall, London, S.W.1.

M.P.CO.

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# Press Freedom Rally

Stoll Theatre

A free press is the unsleeping guardian of every other right that free men prize; it is the most dangerous foe of tyranny. . . . The newspapers, however, fail in their duty when they allow either mass prejudice or the fear of prosecution to prevent them from printing what they believe to be the truth.—Winston Churchill

**SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 30th**

**SOUVENIR PROGRAMME 2d.**

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A COMMENTARY ON CURRENT POLITICAL EVENTS FOR  
THE SUPPORTERS OF THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

No. 21 January 1, 1942

Issued by the Daily Worker Leagues, 150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1

LIFT THE BAN ON  
THE "DAILY WORKER"

*NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS to all our readers and  
best wishes to our absent friend, the "Daily  
Worker," on its twelfth birthday. Lift the ban and it  
will soon be a case of—many happy returns!*

## FORWARD WITH CONFIDENCE

EDEN is back, well pleased with the results of his Moscow visit; he returned with a breezily confident Soviet trade union delegation. Wavell has been to Chungking for military talks and Churchill is now finishing off the discussions on grand strategy and supply in Washington. This news, together with the victories on the Eastern Front and in Libya, is a happy augury for the New Year, but for the dark shadow cast by the Japanese successes in the Pacific.

It is no use shutting our eyes to the fact that Japan has got just where she wanted to, thanks to a perfect combination of appeasement, treachery and incompetence on the side of Britain and America. Everything now turns on Singapore. Will it be able to hold out? If it falls before the British and American fleets are able to give battle to the Japanese, not only will India and Australia be menaced, but Egypt and the Suez as well.

The Australians are worried and alarmed. The Yellow Peril, once used for frightening children, is now on their doorstep. A cold blast from Australia helped to get rid of that old fool Brooke-Popham, the British C-in-C, in the Far East, who, after telling everybody that there were ample supplies, then said that there were not enough owing to the claims of Libya and Russia.

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A COMMENTARY ON CURRENT POLITICAL EVENTS FOR  
THE SUPPORTERS OF THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

No. 22 January 7, 1942

Issued by the Daily Worker Leagues, 150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1

LIFT THE BAN ON  
THE "DAILY WORKER"

## MORE, AND YET MORE PRODUCTION

**P**RODUCTION is again in the centre of the picture. This was inevitably so after the Prime Minister's statement that our forces in the Far East went short because of the claims of Libya. No press commentators regard this as an explanation for the mistakes and stupidities of the high authorities, but there is no denying the seriousness of the state of affairs in production.

Taken at its face value, the Prime Minister's explanation means that after over two years of war we are still only able to fight on a secondary front. This would, indeed, be a dismal conclusion. Before the Japanese attacked, the assurance was given that all necessary defensive measures had been undertaken. Now a different tale is told, and it is suggested that in order to capture Libya that the Government was prepared to run the risk of losing Singapore.

This does not ring true. It sounds like an attempt to whitewash some of the colonial diehards. The man in the street knows that the situation would not be half so bad but for the shameful giving up of Penang with its defences intact and the turning of Manila into an open town. There is something even worse than shortage of arms, and that is lack of morale.

The drive for production will not really develop with vigour until it is spurred on by the spirit of the offensive. The factories

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A COMMENTARY ON CURRENT POLITICAL EVENTS FOR  
THE SUPPORTERS OF THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

No. 23 January 14, 1942

Issued by the Daily Worker League, 150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1

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LIFT THE BAN ON  
THE "DAILY WORKER"

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## THE ARSENALS OF BRITAIN

**T**HIS week we return again to the most vital question of the moment—production. Both Citrine and Dukes have stressed the seriousness of the situation, and the speeches of the Soviet trade union delegates have been mainly an appeal, sometimes quite bluntly put, for a greater productive effort.

In his speech to the Sheffield conference, Mosolov, a miner from the Don Basin, said:

"It is better for a short term to suffer fatigue and privation and increase production than for long, long years to be slaves of the Fascists and suffer the tortures of these ferocious characters."

Addressing a meeting of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress, Shvernik, leader of the delegation and a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, emphasised the value of the factory production conferences which are held periodically and declared that the Soviet workers regard it as their "sacred duty to provide the Red Army with the maximum quantity of war material."

This is the approach that must be secured in this country. For victory in a just war no effort is too great. The armed forces must be fully sustained. Minutes lost in the factories may cost lives on the fronts.

No one, certainly none of our readers, will dispute these state-



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A COMMENTARY ON CURRENT POLITICAL EVENTS FOR  
THE SUPPORTERS OF THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

No. 24 January 21, 1942

Issued by the Daily Worker League, 150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1

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LIFT THE BAN ON  
THE "DAILY WORKER"

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## The Government Must Be Strengthened

SOMETIMES this commentary finds itself in unexpected company. A little over two months ago we wrote:

"To a Government that is really *national* and which has been purged of incompetents and unreliaables, the people will give their all and make possible the fulfilment of the gigantic tasks that confront us. Churchill need have no doubt of that." (November 5.)

This week *The Times* came out with the following:

"If Mr. Churchill decides to recast his administration, he will set in motion a new and vigorous current of popular confidence and resolution." (January 20.)

No wonder that some political cynics are saying that a possible alternative to the lifting of the ban on the *Daily Worker* is a campaign to reduce the price of *The Times* to a penny and to get it a working-class circulation.

*The Times* has certainly placed its finger on the right spot. Everything now depends upon a thorough-going reconstruction of the Government. The country cannot continue to stagger and stumble as at present.

The new decisions on co-ordinated strategy with America, although of immense importance, are no compensation for the defeats in the Pacific. Singapore should be able to hold out against the Japanese, but it is already lost as an effective base of

SPECIALLY ISSUED FOR THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

# "RUSSIA NEWS" TODAY "LETTER"

EDITOR: REG BISHOP

ISSUED BY "RUSSIA TODAY"

Editorial Office: Premier House, 150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1

For details of publications issued, write to the above address

January 14th, 1942

## WHAT WE THINK

### Barbarism Unlimited

NEVER has the world been confronted with a document more harrowing than Molotov's Note on Nazi atrocities in the U.S.S.R.—and never has a document of such a character been more moderately worded. Chapter and verse is given for every allegation, there is no straining after effect. Every horror is meticulously recorded, and throughout the distinction is carefully drawn between the "Hitlerite Government of Germany" and the German people as such.

"There is no limit to the cruelty and bloodthirstiness of the German Fascist Armies," "the criminal intentions of the German Fascists to dominate other peoples and the whole world," that is the phraseology used.

The Nazis have set out to intimidate 190 million people, and to turn a vast country, stretching over the greater part of two continents, into a desert. There is no policy of "scorch the earth," not merely the destruction of such things as might be useful to their enemy if he regained them. They ravage and destroy the humblest home, the most venerated cultural monuments.

Their purpose was avowed by Colonel Schiting, of the 512th German Infantry Regiment, in an order recently captured by Soviet troops in the Orlov region. This document said:—

"The zones indicated, as conditions of evacuation allow, must be completely reduced to desert zones. . . . This order must be carefully prepared, and carried out fully and mercilessly."

Yet, despite it all, Molotov's Note avoids rhetoric, avoids exaggeration. For no exaggeration could be more condemnatory than the facts; no rhetoric could whip up indignation more white-hot than can the facts. Which makes it all the more regrettable that the "Daily Mail" should have tried to sensationalise the document by flagrant distortion of its language.

In the issue of that paper dated January 7, the whole concoction was headed: "Slain's War Aim—Revenge." Such phrases, which bear not the slightest relation to the action document, are included, as:—

"For all eternity, Russia declares that for all the German brutality, Russia will call down on Germany the most solemn curse and the most sacred vengeance."

Yet the Soviet communiqué made its attitude quite clear in its penultimate paragraph, which read:—

"In reporting all these atrocities committed by the German invaders, the Soviet Government declares that it lays all the responsibility for these inhuman and rapacious acts committed by the German troops on the criminal Hitlerite Government of Germany."

Maybe it was by way of penance that the sister journal of the "Mail," the "Sunday Dispatch," gave the full text of the Molotov pronouncement on the following Sunday, and was the only newspaper to do so.

Hitler and the whole Nazi gang will be brought to book—the Soviet Union will see that, and in so doing, will have as its ally, every one of the heroic German anti-fascists who were the first to be struck down by him.

## Red Army Progresses

EVERY day from the Russian front comes news of fresh victories. In the Crimea, Balaklava has been recaptured. On the Finnish front, Soviet troops are threatening Petsamo, after capturing the Rybachy (Fisher-men's) Peninsula. On the Moscow fronts, the Red Armies sweep ahead. Inside Orel, two German regiments and a tank group are trapped, and a deep wedge has been driven into Commander-in-Chief Hitler's "Winter Line."

On Sunday, January 11, the Russians made the biggest jump yet on the Moscow Central Front, a 40-mile thrust into the bulge south-west of Moscow. On the morning of January 12, Russian ski and sledge divisions, along with masses of cavalry, formed the spearhead of a great sweep south of Moscow into the key towns of Lyudnovo and Tikhonovo Pusty.

The former is nearly 100 miles north-west of Orel, and 40 miles north of the railway junction of Bryansk. It is 115 miles from Smolensk, the furthest point westward in the Russian

advance. Tikhonovo Pusty is at an important junction of four railway lines, a few miles north of Kaluga. The Red Army now firmly bestrides the vital railway system linking Smolensk with the Ukraine.

Two months ago the Russians were tearing up their railways and transplanting their industrial plant eastwards. Today an army of engineers, technicians and experts of all kinds, supported by masses of workers, are relaying those railways, restoring factories, and rebuilding the communal life of city, town and village. The Germans are being hard pressed to maintain home morale as their excuses grow progressively thinner.

In its New Year message, the Soviet High Command envisaged 1942 as being the year in which Nazi military might and the Nazi system itself might meet its doom. The successes with which the Soviet arms are meeting render this increasingly probable, but to make it a certainty requires a greater intensification of effort in every field by the other allied Powers.

DAILY WORKER LEAGUES  
150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1  
Phone : TERminus 6637

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# CAMPAIGN NOTES

## OUR BIG PUSH

It is pleasing to note that our appeal for a special effort during January is meeting with an excellent response. In this issue of CAMPAIGN NOTES we have indicated a number of things to do. They are simple, but they can also be very effective if they are carried through on a wide scale. Our case is unanswerable, and we are confident that we shall win, but there are no short cuts to success. The new approach made to the Home Secretary by the Editorial Board raises the issue as a matter of urgent and practical politics. The reply we get can be determined by what we do to get backing for the case as presented by the Editorial Board.

For this reason we ask all our supporters to make the big push now.

GEORGE ALLISON.

## OUR ANNIVERSARY CAMPAIGN— WHAT YOU CAN DO

As we have said before in these Notes, we want to make the month of January the biggest yet effort in the campaign to lift the ban. Naturally, January 21 is a vital day for us. It marks a year of the ban, and on this date we want to see that everything possible is done by organisations and individuals to press the nation-wide demand for the republication of our paper. Everyone can help by doing one or all of the following things:

Write a letter to your M.P.; get letters and resolutions from your place of work sent direct to Members of Parliament and the Home Secretary; get your own organisation to pass a resolution for submission to the Home Secretary and other appropriate bodies; arrange deputations to Members of Parliament and local Labour and democratic leaders; soliciting their support for the removal of the ban; distribute the Daily Worker League leaflets and help us to get an effective display for our "Lift the Ban" posters.

## MORE AND MORE T.U. SUPPORT

Although the decision was taken some months ago, we have just been informed that the National Union of Vehicle Builders, with a membership of 26,000, can be added to the list of Trade Unions urging that the ban be lifted. This now makes a total of 31 Trade Unions representing a membership of 2,296,049. Other resolutions brought to our notice are from Manchester Equitable Branch of N.U.D.A.W., Westbury Branch A.S.L.E. & F. and Rosslyn Women's Guild.

From Easter onwards to the end of the summer there will be the usual list of Trade Union and Co-operative Conferences and it will be recalled that last year the ban was discussed at many of these gatherings and in a number of cases resolutions passed for its removal. Resolutions for the agenda of these conferences have generally to be sent in by the local Branches months in advance. So the time to act is now. We want to be certain that every National Conference already on record against the ban reaffirms its previous decision. We also want to see energetic action taken in preparations for getting resolutions passed at the conferences of those organisations which have not already come down in our favour.

There is no doubt that if the matter is taken up without delay we can win an overwhelming majority in the Trade Union and Co-operative movements.

## ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

First reports of our Anniversary meetings are good.

Rugby's meeting on January 1, although small, was representative of the industrial workers, and contributed a substantial collection for the People's Press Fighting Fund. We can expect that the campaign in Rugby, which is Captain Margesson's constituency, will be intensified as a result of this meeting.

At the Burnley and Colne Anniversary meetings on January 4, a total of £50 was handed to Comrade Rust for the Fighting Fund. This amount was raised as a result of Bazaars organised by the women of Burnley and Nelson. Owing to rationing and shortage, bazaar work is now very difficult, and the women who did it must be highly complimented.

"The 'Daily Worker' had always fought against Japanese aggression and competition, based on slave conditions, which had helped to undermine the standards of the Lancashire cotton workers," said Comrade Rust, in the course of his speech.

He referred to the part of the "Daily Worker" in the great cotton strikes in the period when the operatives were experiencing sweat, toil and tears long before the outbreak of the war.

This week the biggest meetings are in London, South Wales, Wolverhampton and Scotland. We have good reason to believe

## A GOOD EXAMPLE

Mr. W. P. Crozier, editor of the "Manchester Guardian," has sent a letter to the organisers of the "Daily Worker" meeting in Manchester on January 25 regretting his inability to speak and wishing the meeting every success.

Why not approach your local editor for a message?

that the three London rallies will be successful and that a large number of the Union branches and factory committees opposed to the ban are taking an active part in guaranteeing the success of those meetings.

Likewise, the meetings on January 18 and 25 and in early February, if judged by the reports we have received, are going to be powerful factors in the further development of the fight against the ban.

It is not sufficient, however, merely to have a full hall and an enthusiastic audience. In addition to this, it is necessary to make sure that the feelings of the meeting are conveyed to the Home Secretary and the M.P.'s for the area, and the resolution published below for adoption at the meetings should be used for this purpose:

"This meeting expresses its strong disapproval of the continued suppression of the 'Daily Worker,' and declares that the ban is an obstacle to the full mobilisation of the British people in the struggle for victory over Hitlerite Germany and its allies.

"We pledge ourselves to assist the campaign to secure the removal of this unjust and harmful restriction of the freedom of the press, by winning support for the removal of the ban in the organised Labour movement, and particularly in the pits, factories and the key industries; and encouraging representations by deputation or other means to the Members of Parliament and the Home Secretary."

Furthermore, we should aim, through our meetings, to give every member of the audience the feeling that they can personally do something to help our campaign, and in this connection we would refer you to the special notice on this page.

DAILY WORKER LEAGUES  
150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1  
Phone: TERminus 6637

# CAMPAIGN NOTES

## AFTER TWELVE MONTHS

The letter of the Editorial Board to the Home Secretary, asking for a meeting in order that the case for the lifting of the ban may be directly argued, has received wide publicity in the London and provincial press.

An acknowledgment has been received from the Home Office, but no decision has yet been made regarding the proposed meeting.

In the meantime, the feeling in favour of the re-publication of the paper is growing much stronger, and even among many who originally supported the suppression the view has been expressed that it would be extremely unwise to allow this ban to enter a second year.

The Pacific events have again concentrated attention on our shortage of arms, and in face of this situation no one can logically argue that the paper that could get the ear of the workers in the factories should remain under an indefinite ban. Mr. Morrison should know, from his not very successful tenure of office at the Ministry of Supply, that production is not obtained by slogans.

There are many problems to be solved of a practical and human character, and large numbers of new recruits to be trained.

A woman speaker at a "Daily Worker" meeting told how she had become a shop steward in an electrical factory. Formerly, she was a musician. When first introduced to the "Daily Worker" she was delighted because it was the only paper that dealt with and explained the problems that she was up against in the factory. Now she often feels lost because there is no "Daily Worker" to turn to for help and guidance. This is an experience repeated in factories all over the country.

The Editorial Board approaches the first anniversary of the ban with a determination to find a way out of the deadlock, so that the energies gathered around the paper can be fruitfully devoted to the cause of national unity and to the strengthening of the workers' war effort in the basic industries.

## "THE NEW YEAR CLARION"

"Daily Worker" supporters all over the country will be interested in "The New Year Clarion," which is now out on sale. Supplies were on sale at our Anniversary meetings in London, and it was encouraging to see how they were eagerly bought by those present.

"The New Year Clarion" is a very lively publication, retaining all over its eight pages a valuable commentary on current affairs at home on the production front, and in the war zone.

"Daily Worker" supporters will be interested to see the latest information with regard to the campaign to remove the ban, and to read the full text of the letter sent by Professor Haldane on behalf of the Editorial Board to the Home Secretary requesting that the ban be lifted.

There is an interview from Harry Pollitt, leading member of the Communist Party, in connection with the Unity for Victory campaign launched on January 1.

There is every indication that "The New Year Clarion" will have extensive sales throughout the country, judging by the reception it has had in the East End of London where 600 copies were sold in one market on the Saturday afternoon, and 200 in another market on Sunday morning.

We would recommend all our supporters to read this publication and help to circulate it, particularly amongst their workmates and fellow trade unionists.

## ANNIVERSARY RALLIES

Last weekend saw the successful carrying through of a large number of our Anniversary Rallies, three in London, three in Scotland, two in South Wales and one in the Midlands.

London's three big meetings on Sunday, January 11, at the Chiswick Empire, Hackney Empire and Battersea Town Hall were attended by some 3,000 people. Smaller meetings were also held at Enfield and Romford.

The array of speakers represented eloquently the wide range of public feeling now rallied in support of the "Daily Worker." They included journalists, Liberal and Labour M.P.'s, Trade Union leaders, Communists, Co-operators and Shop Stewards. On the platforms along with the speakers were many local figures, representative of Trades Councils, Trade Union branches, factory committees, Co-operative organisations and newspapers in the area of the meetings.

A total of £285 was given in collections, the audience responding readily to the appeal, made in two cases by members of the "Daily Worker" staff, for funds to carry on the campaign to the end that is in sight.

The meetings pledged themselves through resolutions passed with acclamation to assist the campaign to secure the removal of this unjust and harmful restriction of the freedom of the Press, by winning support for the removal of the ban in the organised Labour movement and in the factories and workshops, and by encouraging representations to Members of Parliament and the Home Secretary.

Members of the audience were urged to write to their M.P.'s, get resolutions sent to M.P.'s and to the Home Secretary, and arrange deputations to M.P.'s and local Labour and democratic leaders.

At the Glasgow meeting, where Arthur Horner, the popular leader of the South Wales miners was the principal speaker, he was supported by two Shop Stewards, a leading railwayman, a representative from the Newsagents' Federation, a Labour Councillor and the ever-popular Matthew Bird, whose poems became rapidly such a popular feature of our Scottish edition. The meetings in Port Talbot and Swansea, addressed by Professor Haldane, were representative of the most important sections of the Labour and Trade Union movement, and they will greatly help in strengthening the fight for the removal of the ban in that area. A collection of £16 was taken at Swansea, and £6 at Port Talbot.

Leeds are determined to go on with their meeting, despite the Leeds City Council, and an invitation meeting is being held in the Griffin Hotel, on Sunday, January 18, at which the speakers will be A. Clarke (Shop Steward, Leeds Engineering Shop), Alderman Craig Walker (Leeds City Council Member) and Isabel Brown. The chairman is R. Metcalfe (Secretary, Keighley Branch A.E.U.).

Isabel Brown moves on from the Leeds meeting to another in the Co-operative Hall at Bradford, where the additional speakers are W. Wright (District Organiser, A.E.U.), Peter Maxwell and D. Emmott (A.S.W.). The chairman at this meeting is J. Backhouse (Bradford Trades Council). For this meeting messages of support have come from A. Puncy (Bingley Trades Council), A. Wallis (E.T.U.), T. E. Harvey, M.P., and W. Stott (Bradford and District Co-op Society).

At Preston, where Professor Haldane is again the principal speaker, he is supported by the editor of the local newspaper, and two well-known Trade Union leaders.

As indicated in our "Campaign Notes" last week, the South Wales meetings this weekend will be addressed by important Trade Union leaders and Labour Councillors, as well as by S. O. Davies, M.P.

For the Lifting of the Ban

January 21, 1942

For the Freedom of the Press

DAILY WORKER LEAGUES  
150 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1  
Phone: TERminus 6637

# CAMPAIGN NOTES

## ANNIVERSARY RALLIES

Newcastle-on-Tyne showed its appreciation of the "Daily Worker" at a mass meeting in the Stoll Theatre on January 18, when the collection for the Fighting Fund realised £67.

Bill Rust put the case for the "Daily Worker" mainly from the production angle, and showed that the "Daily Worker," as the trusted paper of the workers, could achieve results which would bring about rapid changes.

He was supported by the well-known scientist, Professor Levy, who argued that as a scientific man he needed the "Daily Worker" to assist his work because it showed what practical results were being obtained and also encouraged those who could gain most from science, namely the workers.

The chair was taken by Labour Councillor Jim Stephenson of the Durham Miners.

Both speakers also addressed a successful meeting in Stockton earlier in the day.

At Bradford, where the President of the Trades Council was in the chair, and the speakers included prominent engineers and woodworkers, a message was read out from the Bishop of Bradford, as follows: "I am heartily in favour of the removal of the ban on the 'Daily Worker.' Indeed, the question seems to be to provide an acid test as to the reality of our democratic professions and the sincerity of our expressions of unity with Russia."

Small but enthusiastic meetings held in Glynneath and Neath were addressed by Douglas Hyde.

At Merthyr, where S. O. Davies, M.P. was in the chair and George Sinfield was the principal speaker, the Mayor attended the meeting in his official capacity and spoke strongly in favour of lifting the ban.

At Midrhonda the platform included many Labour representatives, with R. Travess of the N.U.R. and George Sinfield as the principal speakers.

From all of those meetings representations are being made directly to the Home Secretary.

This week the high spot in our Anniversary rallies is Manchester, where Councillor Jack Owen, Wm. Rust and Professor Haldane are the speakers, with P. M. Oliver, O.B.E., in the chair. This rally will be held in the new Manchester Hippodrome on Sunday, January 25, at 2.30 p.m.

The same speakers will be at Stockport on that day, where J. H. Potts, President of the N.U.R., will also be speaking.

Following the successful rallies at Battersea, Chiswick and Hackney, two further London rallies are planned at Woolwich Town Hall and Wembley Town Hall on Sunday, February 15, at 2.30 p.m.

Professor Haldane, supported by local trade union leaders and representatives of the press, addressed two excellent meetings in Preston and Rawtenstall last Sunday. Collections of over £20 were taken at both meetings. Groups of workers from nearby towns and villages organised excursion parties to Rawtenstall in order to hear Professor Haldane. He was given an enthusiastic reception, and judging by the enthusiasm, both here and at Preston, there is little doubt that the whole campaign for the speediest possible removal of the ban on the "Daily Worker" will be intensified by his visit.

## "NEW YEAR CLARION"

Here are some of the "highlights" in the sales of the "New Year Clarion." They give proof of how the people want the "Daily Worker."

Birmingham had a quota of 30,000, and in the first week-end sold 26,000. There is a factory of 2,500 workers in Tottenham where four out of every five workers bought the "Clarion." At Glynneath they sold out of papers on the Saturday and had none left to sell at the "Press Freedom" meeting on the Sunday—bad management, maybe, but good salesmanship!

Some of the best results are of the good work done by individuals. If two people sell 300 in one hour, how many should one person sell in 14 hours? The answer is 215, and they both happened at Neath.

Finally, this is the best effort of all. Chris Prooth, of Holborn, has made new history for himself and the paper. When the "Worker" came out, Holborn won the prize for London sales. Chris Prooth vowed to beat this ON HIS OWN with the "Clarion." He sold at two pitches, Holborn Tube Station and Lyons Corner House, Tottenham Court Road. He did eight hours on Saturday and nine hours on Sunday and he has now passed the 2,200 mark and expects to finish the job of 2,500 by the week-end.

What about a great drive this week-end and finish the sales of the "Clarion" everywhere on the model of Chris Prooth?

## BAZAARS BUILD THE FUND

Although the Edinburgh and Glasgow Bazaars were not up to the standard of previous years, they nevertheless have made a substantial contribution to the Fighting Fund. In Edinburgh, where the profits were shared with the Soviet Medical Aid, a total profit of £70 was made, and from Glasgow £30 has been sent, with more to follow.

This means that from the seven Bazaars held, and with the help of the "Make and Sell" groups, there has been a turnover to the Fighting Fund of £264. It is true this does not compare with other times; still, it is a very commendable effort, and all the comrades concerned are deserving of the best thanks.

We hope, as the result of these experiences, all our other Bazaar groups will be encouraged to start preparing now for spring and summer sales.

## FORTHCOMING RALLIES Anniversary Rallies

### February 8th:

SHEFFIELD ...	City Hall. Frank Owen (Editor "Evening Standard") and George Allison.
CHESTERFIELD ...	Co-op Hall, Elder Way, 7 p.m. Frank Owen (Editor "Evening Standard") and George Allison.
HUDDESFIELD ...	Frank Pitcairn.
HALIFAX ...	Frank Pitcairn.

### February 15th:

LONDON ...	Wembley Town Hall, 2.30 p.m. Mrs. C. Chesterton.
LONDON ...	Woolwich Town Hall, 2.30 p.m.
GRANTHAM ...	Labour Hall, Westgate. George Allison.



# PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

## Violet Lansbury's News Letter<sup>3</sup>

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PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND,  
PREMIER HOUSE

150 SOUTHAMPTON ROW

LONDON, W.C. 1

Telephone: TERminus 6637

*January 9th, 1942.*

**December Fund Total : £1,002 5s. 8d.**

DEAR FRIEND,

New Year Greetings to all Fund supporters who have stood so steadfast by our side during the past year of trial, and the best of good wishes for 1942.

We begin the New Year full of hope and confidence for the future, inspired by the example of our comrades in the Soviet Union who have faced serious setbacks, but have refused to acknowledge the word defeat and are now taking the first steps on the road to victory and the crushing of Hitler Fascism.

It is now 12 months since Morrison's police seized our paper, but that year has seen important victories in the battle of the ban.

Firstly, we can record with pride that our readers were not overwhelmed by this crushing blow, as many hoped and expected, but solidly stood by the paper and helped to organise the campaign against the banning with the same spirit that built and maintained the *Daily Worker*.

The necessary finance has been forthcoming from the pockets of working people, as it flowed to the paper during its eleven years of faithful service in the cause of humanity.

Even without our paper as a medium in which to make an appeal, our Fighting Fund has exceeded £1,000 every month and represents the efforts of the increasing number of people who have the faith and determination to make every sacrifice in order to win back the right of a free press.

During the year we also suffered another terrible setback by the destruction of our printing plant which was built by years of sacrifice and hard work, and was the pride and joy of us all. But again we did not accept defeat and set about the organisation of another press, and together we are gradually rebuilding anew.



## C6 PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

Premier House,

150 Southampton Row,

London, W.C.1

Phone: TERminus 6437

January 14, 1942

Dear Friend,

Once again I am pleased to be able to send you the material which is a regular feature of the Fund and Leagues, and which I know you look forward to receiving.

Also enclosed is a copy of a new publication, the "New Year Clarion," which makes a stirring call for a more intensified war effort, tells the thrilling story of the "Daily Worker," and presents a damning case against the ban.

I know you will need no urging to get the widest possible circulation for this broadsheet, as it can be a tremendous impetus to our campaign.

The distributors are Central Books Ltd., of 2 Parton Street, London, W.C.1, to whom you should send your orders for additional copies.

The Anniversary Rallies that have been held to date have been an overwhelming success, and among those present were many outstanding figures of all shades of political thought who have allied themselves with the "Daily Worker's" struggle.

Our Birthday month has brought us letters from many old friends who have lost touch with us during the past months, and have written to say they feel disturbed at not having assisted us to the extent they might have done, but are resolved to make up for this lapse.

Here is an opportunity to make this a reunion month of all friends of our paper, so will you undertake to write us during January? All remaining members of the staff would welcome a postbag such as we used to receive exactly a year ago and moreover it would be an indication to the authorities that the support for the "Daily Worker" is as great as ever.

I have written to you, now you owe me a reply.

All good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Vivian Lansbury

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C6

# PEOPLE'S PRESS FIGHTING FUND

Premier House,

150 Southampton Row,

London, W.C.1

Phone: TERminus 6437

January 22, 1942.

Dear Friends,

"Our paper must and will be restored to us." This is the dominant note of the letters in our postbag on this anniversary of the Morrison Ban.

£832 4s. 4d. is the amount of contributions received to date for our January Fund, and represents far more than gifts of mere cash, but a determination on the part of all friends of the "Daily Worker," as expressed in the Fund letters, to carry forward the struggle until victory over the ban is achieved.

Our anniversary meetings that have been held, has seen an enthusiasm which would not have been thought possible a whole year after the paper had been suppressed.

It is proof, if any were needed, that the unjustified stranglehold that Morrison still persists in maintaining on the people's paper has now become one of the foremost issues of the day.

Our paper was silenced, but all that is represented by the "Daily Worker" can never be silenced or suppressed, of that we can be assured.

Exactly the opposite to what Morrison intended has taken place. Many thousands more have been won to our side and today we count in millions those who desire to see our "Daily Worker" playing its part in the fight against the forces of Fascism.

We who are privileged to guide and lead this campaign know full well that the success we have achieved and our ultimate victory depends entirely on the support you have so consistently given us.

Ours is a movement of the people and to the people we turn for help in the struggle, thereby lies our strength.

Today, January 22 (exactly one year of the ban) we ask you for still greater assistance and sacrifices to enable us to intensify our efforts and achieve the goal which is dear to us all.

Make this month decisive in the ending of the ban.

All good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Vivien Lansbury

# DAILY WORKER BAN LASTS TWELVE MONTHS

## Editorial Board Makes New Move

The ban on the Daily Worker has now lasted for one year. When will it be lifted? Below we publish Professor Haldane's letter which Herbert Morrison to meet the Editorial Board with a view to ending a situation that is detrimental to the war effort.

WHEN WE WROTE TO YOU ON APRIL 4th, 1941, SUBMITTING A MEMORANDUM AND ASKING FOR AN OPPORTUNITY TO MEET YOU IN ORDER TO PUT FORWARD A REASONED CASE FOR THE LIFTING OF THE BAN ON THE DAILY WORKER, WE WERE INFORMED THAT NO USEFUL PURPOSE WOULD BE SERVED BY SUCH A MEETING.

The grounds given in your reply of April 18th were that "The reasons for which it was found necessary to take action under the Regulation have lost none of their force in the period which has elapsed since the paper was suppressed."

Since then, however, there has been a decisive change in the international situation, referred to by the Prime Minister in his famous June 22nd speech as a turning point of the war, and in light of which we issued in July last a re-statement of our policy.

Because of this changed situation and in view of the fact that the ban has now elapsed its twelfth month we have decided to ask you to give reconsideration to the whole matter, and with a view to that the reasons for action under the Regulation should be reconsidered in which you requested a visit to the editorial office in London.

### Haldane writes—

The July 25th issue of the Daily Worker referred to in it as a good thing, in fact, that the ban was lifted.

It has also full support in the Government and the opposition press, and it is a good thing that the ban is lifted.

It is also a good thing that the ban is lifted, and it is a good thing that the ban is lifted.

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# THE NEW YEAR CLEARING

PRICE ONE PENNY

## GETTING RESULTS IN AERO FACTORIES

(From An Industrial Correspondent)  
In factories where production committees are getting into their stride, wonderful work is being done in one aircraft factory, the committee has started by taking as its target a figure 25 per cent. higher than their standard programme.

At the moment of writing they have reached a figure of 50 per cent. higher than their previous output and have reduced absenteeism by 15 per cent.

## Prison Flat For Mosleys

(From a Correspondent)

A NCEER and amnestee have been caused by the news of the Home Office's latest "concessions" to Sir Oswald Mosley.

He has been transferred from Brixton to Holloway, and there are Government have put at the disposal of himself and his wife two rooms, where they are permitted to live together.

It is supposed that Lady Mosley (an aristocratic a Hindu as Sir Oswald himself) has fitted up one of the rooms as a bedroom, the other as a sitting-room.

Here the Fascist pair can have food sent in to them from restaurants—and they have, of course, plenty of money wherewith to buy the best.

Equally staggering is the announcement that in Holloway the "new" prisoners are allowed to do a little money by cleaning the rooms and performing other such tasks for the wealthier inmates.

The treatment of him is strongly reminiscent of the treatment which the (rebel) governments of the Weimar Republic used to devise for Nazi leaders—including Hitler. It is a sure sign of the same game for the easy and comfortable form of "outlawism" or "detention" provided for such enemies.

## THEY APPEAL TO PRIT!

VOI! MEMBERS who went from this country to Finland to fight the Red Army during the weeks before last are still stranded in Sweden.

Let down by their friends, who had trapped them into this adventure, they have rallied to Mr. D. N. Pritt, M.P., and are appealing his assistance to secure their repatriation.

Pritt has called back that he is taking the matter up with the Foreign Secretary, and has given his assurance of assistance.

There is a strong feeling that the Government should take steps to end this sort of thing which is preventing the achievement of that unity of purpose, the equality of sacrifice, necessary for the defeat of Fascism.

## TIP FOR SAFETY RAZOR USERS

No. 1 LATHEK 2. More shaving cream. You must contain an ingredient which softens the stubble. Give it time to work. Your razor blade will last longer if you lather for ten days as you used to.

## KEEN 11 BLADES

It is a fact that the most popular razor in the world is the Keen 11. It is a fact that the most popular razor in the world is the Keen 11.



## COMPETITION IN LONDON FACTORY

A SPIRITED drive for increased output is being launched in a London factory.

Recognition of a "new" standard has been declared and the use of the "new" standard is being used.

In addition, departmental competition for good time-keeping is being used, with particularly good results.

## CLEAN SHAVEN

Shaving competition between departments has been little and accepted, on top of which workers are having their own private barbers who get in first in the morning, clean-shaven and looking the morning news.

The victory improvements have resulted in an atmosphere of keen competition to let nothing stand in the way of increased output for victory over Fascism.

## LUXURY SPENDING IN WEST-END

If you have surplus cash to dispose of, you are a few suggestions. From Marshall and Suggs, the big W & A. But stores, you can obtain "Antique Canadian Milk Pans" at only 10p.

Finally, if all this grandeur palls—and you still have too much money, what better investment could there be than in responding to the following advertisement, which appeared in the Times:

"For Sale in Lots: Between Salisbury and Bournemouth, the picturesque village of Bournemouth, comprising 11 private houses, cottages and shops."

Wise firms are still advertising exorbitantly even though it is practically impossible to obtain a half-bottle of "scotch." Why? Every

man said to me: "I've never seen a big number of cars is being used to bring clients to this place after dark," continues the Daily Sketch columnist. So you see, you must have petrol also.

There is a strong feeling that the Government should take steps to end this sort of thing which is preventing the achievement of that unity of purpose, the equality of sacrifice, necessary for the defeat of Fascism.

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## —10— Morrison

I cannot do much more than to say in a personal note, there has been both both

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

# The Worker NOW FOR SECOND FRONT AGAINST HITLER

PRICE: ONE PENNY

Make It A  
Two-Fisted War!



## AN APPEAL TO YOU

By The Editor

WOULD you like to get the paper every day? There is only one obstacle: the ban on the Worker which Mr. Morrison still continues.

You can help to get that ban removed. Pass this copy around and tell your friends it has been produced by the Daily Worker staff.

Help financially by sending a donation to the People's Press Fighting Fund, which has Professor Haldane, Arthur Harner and Ben Finkel among its trustees.

The Worker has not a lot to produce and funds are urgently needed. Send a postal order today to the Secretary, People's Press Fighting Fund, Premier House, 120, Grafton Street, London, W.C.1.

## PREMIER SILENT ON BIG ISSUES

THE speeches of the Prime Minister and the Debate on the King's Address will not allow public disquiet over the conduct of the war and the concern for the strengthening of the Government under the leadership of the Prime Minister, says a statement issued by the Secretariat of the Communist Party.

The positive features standing out from the Prime Minister's speeches at the Mansion House and in Parliament are—

- Strengthened air position and the claim that we have at last reduced parity in relation to Germany.
- Improved shipping position.
- Improved position as to our food and production.

The declaration of relations to Japan and the Far East showed a strengthening of the stand in this respect.

On the other hand, the big issues which stand in the forefront in relation to the most effective fulfilment of the British-Soviet Alliance were passed over in silence.

No reference was made to Stalin's emphatic statement on the importance of the second front in Europe.

No reference was made to the question of Finland, Hungary and

FIVE MONTHS HAVE PASSED SINCE HITLER ATTACKED THE SOVIET UNION, THIS PRESENTING BRITAIN WITH A SUPREME OPPORTUNITY TO STRIKE ON A SECOND FRONT. HITLER'S FORCES ARE BLEEDING TO DEATH IN THE EAST, BUT TIME IS STILL BEING FRITTERED AWAY.

Have the Men of Munich succeeded in blocking? Is the General Staff "Magginotimed"—filled with purely defensive notions?

## RUSSIA AIDED BRITAIN

RUSSIA saved the British munition tool industry in 1939-31 and that tremendously helped our munition effort.



Sir E. Crowe had it not been for these Russian orders.

Interviewed by a "Worker" reporter, a representative of the Board of Trade stated that following the 1939 ship, when several engineering firms were on the verge of closing down, huge orders for machine tools were received from the Soviet Union.

The peak year was 1938 when Soviet orders totalled £2,547,000. There were no defaults.

These issues have been raised pointedly by the Communist Party. The demand for the second front is strongly supported in Parliament.

In the factories men and women are working at new pressure to support the common Anglo-Soviet cause. But the Government and the General Staff have not changed their plans.

We print here a military analysis by a distinguished and experienced officer of what a wrong and what could be done.

## Common Plan Needed

BY "STRATEGIST"

THE principles of British strategy have not been changed even though the alliance with the Soviet Union has become the predominant factor in the political and military situation.

The strategy of the Imperial General Staff continues to be defensive and empire-minded. It aims at hold-

## STALIN ON THE SECOND FRONT

There is no doubt that the absence of a second front in Europe against the Germans considerably eases the position of the German Army.

But there also cannot be any doubt that the appearance of a second front on the continent of Europe—and such a front unquestionably must appear in the near future—will essentially ease the position of our armies and be to the disadvantage of the Germans.

## Wage Movement Grows

By Our Labour Correspondent

Nearly two million organised workers are now making demands for wage increases. In most cases the claims have been rejected by the employers and referred to arbitration.

Women in the metal trade have been granted an increase and it is likely that the 21 minimum wage for agricultural workers will be established in next summer.

Feeling about low wages is most acute in the shipyards, and is also very strongly expressed on the railways. Clyde shipyard labourers are threatening strike action.

The general public does not understand that there are tens of thousands of skilled men in the engineering and shipyard industries whose real wages are far below the cost of living and who are not able to obtain increases by piece work and bonus systems of payment.

In the case of these men the productive effort is prejudiced because of their inability to purchase necessities.

The workers are not demanding wage increases in order to buy luxuries. They want higher wages so that they can fulfil their obligations in the country's war effort in the most effective manner.

The refusal of the employers to grant the extra 10 per cent claimed by the A.E.U. has now been discussed by the National Committee of this union.



Like the rest of the Army these men of the Royal Scots Fusiliers ask only one thing—the opportunity to get at the Nazis

## MIDLAND WORKERS FORM PRODUCTION COMMITTEES

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRODUCTION Committees are to be established in Birmingham factories under a decision of the Regional Board of the Ministry of Supply. These Committees made up of three representatives of the Management and three Works representatives, have powers to deal with the factory production problem and can take steps to remove any obstacle to output.

This important decision is being received with enthusiasm in the fac-

tories and Unions and also among many management.

Credit for this important development on the Production Front must go to the A.E.U. Birmingham District Committee where the plan first originated after considerable attention to "unsatisfactory production results."

It should be understood that it is intended that the Production Committees shall not become mere meetings of Yes-men but live groups of people determined to remove every obstacle to maximum production in every sphere.

Rumania and the delay of the Government in declaring war on these States even after the request of the Soviet Government.

## NO CHANGES

Finally, on the question of the Government it was very emphatically laid down that no changes are contemplated although it was also recognized that some time to time the face of events makes changes necessary.

The concentration by the Government spokesmen on the "critics" and their role shows that the Government from time to time the face of the strength of the public feeling in the country and is giving close attention to every expression of such feeling.

That public concern is with the

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

the strongholds of the British Empire like these Islands, the Canal zone, the approaches to the oil wells of Iraq and Iran or Singapore, and at safeguarding the supply lines on the seven seas.

The German High Command opened its Eastern campaign in June with 170 divisions, including all Panzer divisions except two, with three-quarters of its Air Fleet, and diverted half of its submarine craft into the Baltic and the Barents Seas.

The full weight of the German war machine had been thus switched to the East, and relieved the West.

South and Middle East from immediate pressure. The danger of such a move had been long anticipated. The pincer movement against the Suez Canal was ad-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

*Communist party of Great  
Britain  
for card*

#52

X-HX 249

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# Memorandum

*Presented by the Communist Party of Great Britain*  
**on the Beveridge**



*What must be done*  
**Report**

OCT 22 1945

Postal Record Division  
Library of Congress

AF

6d

X-HX 249

C6

#53

# Transport for the People

2

OCT 22 1946

Serial Record Division  
The Library of Congress

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Proposals  
for the  
Post-War  
Organisation  
of British  
Transport  
Services

Issued by the  
Communist  
Party of Great Britain  
for Discussion

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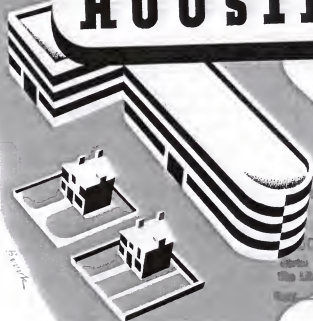


X-HX 249  
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#54

*A Memorandum on*

# HOUSING



OCT 2 1945  
Labor Policy Division  
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Published by the

COMMUNIST PARTY

9a.

X- HX 249

126

#55

# The future of Rent Control

TRANSFER

2

OCT 22 1945

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A Memorandum submitted  
by the Communist Party of  
to the Ministry of Health

For our care

Price 9d.

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26

#56



# **BRITAIN'S young citizens**

*Proposals for discussion  
by the Labour movement  
of the needs of British youth.*

*Issued by the Communist Party*

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#57  
**Higher Wages and  
Full Employment**

X-HX 249  
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**A  
Memorandum  
issued by the  
Executive  
Committee  
of the  
Communist  
Party**

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2

OCT 22 1945

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#58

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II  
49



# TOM MANN

X-HX 249

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his life and work

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An Outline for Speakers

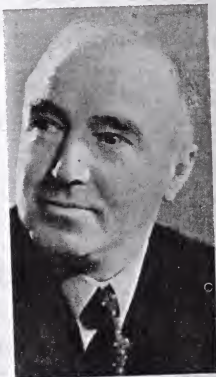
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# POLLITT

X-HX 249

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#59



answers  
questions  
on

## Communist Policy

2<sup>d</sup>.



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#60

# CHEMICALS AND THE FUTURE

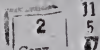


PUBLISHED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY

3d.

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#61

# BRITAIN FOR THE PEOPLE

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## Proposals for post-war policy

*issued by the  
Executive Committee of  
the Communist Party*

## for discussion

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

MAY, 1944

SIXPENCE

NOV 21 1945

Postal Record Division  
of Congress

## WHY WOMEN SHOULD VOTE COMMUNIST

*Supplement to Information for Speakers issued by Communist Party, London.*

### 1. POLITICS AND EVERY DAY LIFE

Why should women bother with politics? Because politics begin at our doorstep—the price of food, the house we live in, the rent we pay, the school our children go to, a decent job, all this depends on the sort of Government we get elected.

The Tories will never give us the things we want. They were in power for 18 out of 20 years between the two wars and the country was going to rack and ruin. Their rule has meant unemployment, means test, insecurity, under-feeding of our children.

The Tory Party is already saying that prices must go up and wages come down and that the country can't afford better social services.

Women are bothering with politics because they are bothered with peace, security and jobs. They have the power and influence, they constitute over 60 per cent of the electorate.

### 2. WOMEN AND THE WAR

Every woman wants lasting peace. They want to bring children into the world to lead a full life, not to die in another war. It is their efforts and loyalty which made possible the victory of the men at the front.

The Tories are responsible for this war and the growth of Fascism. They played up to Hitler and Mussolini and Franco and refused Russia's hand of friendship.

Only a Government based on a Labour majority, with a strong Communist Group, can ensure a lasting peace through international co-operation and friendship with other countries, particularly the Soviet Union.

### 3. WOMEN AND THE NATION

Women should have a chance to lead a full life as mothers, workers and citizens.

To achieve that, women must have good social services, homes with labour-saving devices, good maternal services,

## HOUSING

NOV 21 1945

Supplement to Information for Speakers

Serial Record Division  
The Library of Congress

Eight million people need new homes. Tories say problem entirely due to war. (Mr. Molson, Commons, 7.6.45; Mr. Churchill, B.B.C., 21.6.45). What are facts?

### TORY RECORD BEFORE WAR

(a) shortage: Rev. Charles Jenkins, Director Housing, Leeds, estimated two million families living in overcrowded conditions. Tory own estimate (1939) was 260,000. Remember the long waiting lists.

(b) bad houses: In 1939, 470,000 houses condemned as slums, and supposed to have been pulled down, still stood; more than 1 million houses were over 100 years old, most needing replacement. Piped water supplies, country districts, almost non-existent. But "baths are a luxury"—Lord Maugham.

(c) dear houses: Most houses built, excluding those built by Local Authorities, were for sale, and not for rent.

These official figures show well over a million new houses needed before war; according to experts, the figure was even greater.

But Tories say there was a house for every family before war (Mr. Molson, Commons, 7.6.45). Nonsense. Rent control had to be introduced owing to acute shortage.

### TORY RECORD DURING WAR

(a) promises: "Lord Portal is working wonders. I hope we may make up to half a million of these . . . actual preparations are being made on a nation-wide scale. Factories are being assigned."—Mr. Churchill, B.B.C., March, 1943.

(b) fulfilment, two years later: "1,000 temporary houses completed."—Mr. Duncan Sandys, Commons, 7.6.45. (These are substitutes for Portals.)

Why no Portal Steel houses? Steel price demanded by monopolists too high. If Tories couldn't control them in war—how can they do so in peace?

(c) promises: Coalition Government appointed Uthwaite Committee, June 1941. Reported three years later recommending method of acquiring land.

X-HX 249 .C<sub>6</sub>

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TRANSFER

Notes for Speakers and Canvassers

2

Supplement to Information for Speakers. NOV 21 1945

Serial Record Division

U.S. House of Representatives

**SERVICE QUESTIONS**

**Communist Policy**

Labour-Communist majority in Parliament is only way Servicemen and women can guarantee they get square deal.

Tories let Services down "last time." Heroes begging in gutter. "Homes for heroes" 1918, now "Breezy fields" and "Hearth and Home."

Tories show contempt for democracy: rush election means 1-1½ million voters lose chance of voting (*Economist*, 16.6.45). Most of these working class.

**Pay, Allowances, Pensions**

In September, 1942, Government issued notorious White Paper arguing that men were reasonably well-paid. C.P. publicly demanded and urged 5s. day pay rate, and £2 weekly for wife, with increases for children.

In 1942, T.U.C. unanimously adopted resolution on pay and allowances instructing General Council make every effort to improve rates of pay and allowances for the Services. In 1943, L.P. Conference adopted resolution urging pay rates for British Forces be improved up to standards of Commonwealth and Dominion Forces.

Similarly, we have demanded better rates of pension for disabled. C.P. supports demand of British Legion for £3 10s. for single man fully disabled, and £2 weekly for war widow unable to work.

Contrast: New Zealand, single soldier gets 8s. 6d. a day; Australia, single soldier gets 7s. a day; New Zealand wife and child, £3 3s. a week; Australia wife gets £2 16s. a week (these allowances include allotment from husband). Australian soldier also gets 2s. a day deferred pay. Socialist Governments, both countries.

**Promotion**

Labour-Communist majority would democratise the armed forces; place promotion solely on merit basis, i.e., efficiency and ability. Social status for promotion to commissioned rank is still a factor. Would abolish "old school tie" mentality in approach to promotion. Continued snobbery of a minority is resented by all ranks.

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#65

TRANSFER

Notes for Speakers and Canvassers

2

Supplement to Information for Speakers.

NOV 21 1945

Serial Record Division  
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## JOBS AND WAGES

### Communist Policy

#### 1. Full Employment

No need for unemployment.

Labour and Communist majority in Parliament would carry through a policy that would:

Increase the purchasing power of the people;

Increase the efficiency of industry so that prices could be kept down.

The result of this policy would be to provide full employment for all available labour, with good wages.

#### 2. Wages and Salaries

The great majority of the people depend on wages and salaries.

There must be an end to the low wages which are a disgrace to a civilised country.

With prices as they are now, £4 10s. a week is the minimum that should be paid in every industry, with higher wages for skill and experience in accordance with the custom in each industry.

There should be equal pay for men and women doing equal work; there is no justification for using women or youths as cheap labour.

This all-round increase in wages and salaries is necessary because:

- (1) Wages and salaries have not kept pace with the actual increase in the prices of things working people have to buy;
- (2) During the war, the output per worker has gone up, and they should therefore get a higher wage;
- (3) Higher wages and salaries will compel the employers to run their business more efficiently, which will increase the country's wealth (compare with U.S.A.: steel is half the price of British, but steel workers' wages are four times as high).

#### 3. Pensions and Allowances

The Communist Party will fight for the raising of all pensions, sickness benefits and allowances, so that working



## Notes for Speakers and Canvassers

## Supplement to Information for Speakers.

**FOOD AND FARMING  
Communist Policy**

Communist Party stands for producing all we can at home; providing good and varied diet for whole population, at reasonable prices; good wages and conditions for farm workers; security and prosperity for farmers.

**1. NEGLECTED AGRICULTURE—NEGLECTED PEOPLE**

BEFORE WAR: farm workers' wages average 30-35 shillings weekly; between 1921-1938, 200,000 farm workers left land, ploughed area decreased by over two million acres; many farmers bankrupt, farm buildings, land and equipment neglected.

AT SAME TIME: half population country not able get enough food for good health. (Sir John Boyd Orr.)

**2. WHY THIS HAPPENED**

Tories, dominated by monopolists, in control of country. They reduced production of food at home, because they wanted imports of food as payment and interest on foreign investments. They work on the principle of selling a little at high prices rather than a lot at low prices. High rent paid by farmers to landowners is money lost to the land, resulting in low technical level of agriculture.

*Restriction of output: e.g., milk, potatoes—farmers fined for growing too many.*

*"I have seen it said we ought to grow at home all the food we need. I think that would be a wrong point of view." (Chamberlain, Tory Party leader, Kettering, 1938.)*

**3. BRITISH AGRICULTURE CAN BE PROSPEROUS**

Not if Tories get back. Monopolists controlling food (e.g., Levers, Marsh and Baxter, Rank, Spillers, etc.) will continue to dominate country and prevent competition from home-grown produce; Bankers will continue to starve land of capital; landowners will squeeze farmers for rent.

*Duke of Argyll is asking £4,500 a year from small town in Scotland for water coming off his land.*

The country needs all the food it can produce. There is a great world food shortage—therefore difficult to import

X-HX 249.C6 #67 TRANSFER

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Q. 1

Supplement to Information for Speakers issued by  
Communist Party, London

NOV 21 1945

Question 1: WHY WERE YOU AGAINST THE WAR  
WHEN IT STARTED?

*The Library of Congress*  
Answer: Because it was a phoney war. The policy of the Chamberlain Conservative Government during the war was the same as before the war: friendship and support for fascism. They wanted to switch the phoney war into a war against Russia. The British people had not wanted war; but they were prepared when attacked, to have a go at the Fascist enemy. They do not want, and never will want, a war against Socialist Russia. We could not call on the people to sacrifice and shed their blood to support a bunch of Conservatives who aimed to see Fascism ruling Europe, and who were introducing Fascist measures into Britain. We helped to get rid of Chamberlain and the anti-British policy it represented.

For proof of this answer, see p. 1, below and p. 3 (b).

PROOF OF ANSWER TO QUESTION 1

P. 1

(a) THE CONSERVATIVES SENT ARMS TO FASCIST GENERAL MANNERHEIM (HITLER'S ALLY IN FINLAND) FOR WAR AGAINST RUSSIA:

"Aeroplanes 101; guns of all kinds 114; shells 185,000; Vickers' guns 100; marine mines 400; hand grenades 50,000; aircraft bombs 15,700; anti-tank rifles 200; signalling equipment 800 sets; respirators 60,000; greatcoats 100,000; battle-dress suits 100,000; anti-tank mines 10,000; ambulances 48.

"The list includes also large quantities of small arms ammunition . . . arrangements were made here for the manufacture of very large supplies of ammunition and ammunition cases."—Statement made by Prime Minister Chamberlain, House of Commons Official Report, 19th March, 1940, three months before Dunkirk.

(b) THE CONSERVATIVES WERE READY TO GO TO WAR AGAINST RUSSIA:

Mr. Neville Chamberlain told the House of Commons (Official Report, 19.3.40) that we were ready to send to Finland a force of 100,000 men "heavily armed and equipped" to fight Russia.

NOTE.—The above statements were made three months before Dunkirk. Our troops in Belgium and France were short of equipment and ammunition. They were short of

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Q. 2

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*Supplement to Information for Speakers issued by Communist Party, London.*

**Question 2: WHY DID YOU WANT US TO GO TO WAR FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA, IN 1938, WHEN WE WERE UNPREPARED? MR. CHAMBERLAIN SECURED A BREATHING SPACE.**

**Answer:** The problem was to get the biggest force against Hitler. We proposed that Britain, Russia, France and Czechoslovakia should unite and warn Hitler that if he laid a hand on Czechoslovakia he would have to reckon with the four of us. We believed that this would be enough to stop Hitler, but even if he decided to go ahead, we were confident that the united strength of the four countries could have speedily defeated him, because his armed forces had not yet been completely built up. Unity with Soviet Russia was the key to success.

But what did the Chamberlain Conservative Government do? It gave Hitler Czechoslovakia and rejected Russia's offer of help, and thus isolated Britain from the most powerful anti-fascist ally.

Did the Chamberlain Conservative Government then proceed to arm Britain? Not at all. Britain was practically defenceless when the war started. On the other hand, Hitler was not only given all the arms, factories and gold of Czechoslovakia, he was able to use the breathing space the Conservatives gave him to build up his armed forces for war against Britain.

For proof of this answer, see p. 2, below.

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PROOF OF ANSWER TO QUESTION 2

P. 2

(a) COMMUNIST PARTY POLICY:

"Is Britain to stand alongside bloodstained Hitlerism in the conquest of Czechoslovakia? Is Britain to grant Hitler great new resources for making war? If not, Hitler's terms, agreed to by Chamberlain, must be rejected. Those terms will hand over hundreds of thousands to torture and death at the hands of the Nazi brutes. They will place the great Czech arms

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#169

Q. 3 & 4

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*Supplement to Information for Speakers issued by Communist Party, London.*

*Question 3: ISN'T LABOUR TO BLAME FOR OUR UNPREPAREDNESS IN 1939?*

*Answer:* The Conservatives are entirely to blame. They were in power in the Government except for two years between 1919 and 1939.

Irrespective of what votes were cast against them, they had complete power to build up armaments. If what they say is true, that the Opposition in Parliament prevented them, why didn't they go to the country and fight an election on the issue?

But what they say is not true. In 1937 they received power from Parliament to spend 2,000 million pounds on arms. But when the war started, we were practically defenceless.

What did the Conservatives do with the money?

For proof of this answer, see p. 3, below.

PROOF OF ANSWER TO QUESTION 3 P. 3

(a) CONSERVATIVES WERE GIVEN MONEY FOR ARMAMENTS

On February 11, 1937, Mr. Chamberlain moved a resolution in Parliament for 400 million £ to be spent on arms during the next five years. Together with amounts available from ordinary Budget sources, he said, this would provide 1,500 million £. Later the Government asked for, and received, power to spend 2,000 million £ on arms.

(b) CONSERVATIVES FAILED TO PROVIDE BRITAIN WITH ADEQUATE ARMS

War started nearly three years after the Conservatives were given 2,000 million £ for arms; but this was the state of our equipment:

Lord Gort:

"I had on several occasions called the attention of the War Office to the shortage of almost every nature of ammunition." "There was a shortage of guns in some of the anti-tank regiments of the Royal Artillery, while armour-piercing shells for field guns had not, by May 10, been provided."—(Dispatches written before Dunkirk, "London Gazette," 17.10.41.)

The enemy was putting between 3,000 and 5,000 tanks into action. Against them, according to Lord Gort's dispatches, we had exactly 23 tanks with weapons which could do any damage to any enemy tank. We had some light, obsolete

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#70

Q. 5

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*Supplement to Information for Speakers issued by Communist Party, London.*

**Question 5:** IT IS NOT MUCH USE VOTING FOR COMMUNISTS. WHAT DIFFERENCE WILL A FEW OF THEM MAKE?

**Answer:** The Communist Party is contesting 22 seats at this election. A vigorous group of Communist M.P.s will have a big effect in the House of Commons and in the country, and will strengthen the Labour Party's fight to carry through its programme. The proof of this can best be seen in the record of William Gallacher. For the last ten years he has been the only Communist M.P. But his name is a household word because of the vigorous and straightforward way he has fought for the interests of the people. He is known and respected not only in his own constituency of West Fife, where he regularly reports to his constituents, but to Service men, Old Age Pensioners and Shop Stewards from all over the country, whose individual cases he has taken up with the Ministers concerned. Multiply this by twenty, and you will realise what a tremendous job even a small group of active Communist M.P.s will be able to do for the people.

For proof of this answer, see P. 5 below.

PROOF OF ANSWER TO QUESTION 5

P. 5

This is what Gallacher did in Parliament, in less than a year, from September, 1943, to August, 1944: Took part in twenty-five Debates in Parliament; put the Communist policy on all major issues, and on Rent Control of Furnished Houses, release of Mosley, employment of disabled persons, reinstatement in civil employment, Polish forces in Great Britain, rural water supplies, herring industry.

Asked more than a hundred questions at Question Time; variety of subjects covered, ranging from Forces' Pay to Trade Union Membership in Palestine, from Control of Civil aviation to Dependants' Allowances, is proof of his vigilance in the interests of the ordinary man and woman in all parts of the Empire.

Took up over a thousand individual grievances with the appropriate Ministries.

Outside Parliament, in the year referred to, he addressed 24 open meetings in West Fife, besides many other meetings for Old Age Pensioners' Associations, Co-operative Guilds, Trades Councils, etc.

X- HX 249 .C<sub>6</sub>

#71

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Q. 7

*Supplement to Information for Speakers issued by Communist Party, London.*

*Question 7: I AGREE THAT WE MUST CLEAR OUT THE TORIES. BUT WHY SHOULD I VOTE COMMUNIST AND NOT LABOUR?*

*Answer:* Even if you are a Labour Party member, we still ask you to vote Communist, just as in the constituencies where we are not putting up a candidate, our members will be working and voting for the Labour man.

We ask you to vote Communist because:

Our candidate, judged on merits, is the best to represent the people.

Our candidate belongs to a Party which has always been in the thick of the struggle to defend and advance the interests of the people.

The Communist Party has often been first to recognise the need for a certain policy or action in the interests of the people; and the Labour Party, in many cases, has become convinced that we were correct, and has followed suit.

It is not our fault that there is a Communist opposing a Labour candidate. We asked for an electoral agreement, so that this sort of thing could be avoided; but the Labour Party turned the proposal down. The state of feeling in the country makes a group of Communists in Parliament essential to reflect public opinion. We could have put up more candidates, but deliberately reduced the number, so that three-cornered contests could be avoided as far as possible.

The energy and organising ability of Communists is recognised by trade unionists and co-operators, who have elected many Communists to positions of leadership. The Labour movement would be greatly strengthened by the return of more Communists to Parliament.

For proof of this answer, see P. 7 below.

PROOF OF ANSWER TO QUESTION 7

P. 7

(a) FIRST IN THE FIGHT:

Against fascism: Communist Party asked Labour E.C. and T.U.C. to organise united struggle against fascism, March,



X- HX 249 .C6

#72 Q. 8

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*Supplement to Information for Speakers issued by  
Communist Party, London.*

*Question 8: WHY DID THE LABOUR PARTY BREAK  
UP NATIONAL UNITY?*

*Answer:* The Labour Party did nothing of the kind. All Parties were agreed that a General Election would be desirable as early as possible, and that it should be held at a time when the Services would be able to vote and the Electoral Registers were accurate and complete.

Mr. Churchill made a special promise, in October, 1944, that the Election would not be rushed.

But instead of sticking to this promise, Labour was given an ultimatum: either stay in the Government and let the country do without an Election for some unspecified time (until Japan would be defeated) or have the Election right away.

In the Cabinet, the Tories were in a majority, so they were bound to get the decision they wanted. Labour refused the ultimatum, declaring that the country needed an Election, and that it should be held at the end of the current Parliamentary session, in October. The Tories refused this, thus showing their determination to have everything their own way.

In any case, the undermining of National Unity did not begin a couple of weeks ago, it started more than a year ago.

While their skins were in danger, the Tories were all for National Unity. They made promises galore, of what they would do after the war. But once it became clear that Hitler would be finished, they began to show their true colours again.

Every important measure of post-war progress they delayed or whittled down. Even the Family Allowances Bill will not go through, now that the Tories are in the saddle again.

Labour held the view that such matters as post-war housing, health services, social security, control of industry and so on, were just as much the job of the Coalition Government as its job of winning the war. These measures were needed so that the ravages of war on housing, health, supply of essential goods and services, could be made good as quickly as possible, to check post-war profiteering and to provide steady jobs for everyone.

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ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#73

Q. 10

*Supplement to Information for Speakers issued by Communist Party, London.*

**Question 10: WHICH PARTY REALLY REPRESENTS THE NATION: LABOUR OR CONSERVATIVE?**

**Answer:** In this Election the people have to choose between a Tory majority, controlled by the Tory Party, and a Labour-Communist majority, controlled by the Labour movement.

The Tory Party is controlled by a handful of monopolists and landowners. The richer you are, the more say you have. The Tory Party, including Mr. Churchill, takes its policy ready to wear from these people, who work behind the scenes. It has no democratic conferences, where local organisations or rank-and-file members could get a chance to influence the policy of the Party to which they belong.

The Labour Party, however, is controlled by its membership, which runs into many millions, and represents all trades and professions. Every year, the organisations which make up the Labour Party send representatives to a Conference, where the policy for the next year is decided. The leaders and rank and file put forward views which are debated and voted upon. Many times the rank and file have rejected the views of the leaders. Whatever happens, the leaders have to abide by the decisions taken at the Conference. In between Conferences, the leaders have to carry out the decisions; the Executive Committee is elected at the Conference, and is subject to the influence of the membership.

Therefore the Labour Party is a democratic organisation, whose members represent the majority of the nation. The leaders can be controlled by the members of the Labour Party, who can make sure, by their activity in their Labour Party, Trade Union and Co-operative organisations, that their M.P.s carry out the promises they made during the time of the Election.

On the other hand, the Tory Party is an undemocratic organisation, controlled by privilege and wealth, carrying out a policy dictated by a small number of people, the big bankers, landowners and monopolists. Tory M.P.s can make promises—but it is very hard after the Election to compel them

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ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#74

Q. II

*Supplement to Information for Speakers issued by Communist Party, London.*

Question 11: CAN YOU GET THE WORKERS TO STAND TOGETHER?

*Answer:* They have done so in the war, in industry and in the Services. They did so before the war. You can get the workers to stick together better than you can get any other kind of people. What you have to contend with is ideas spread among the workers by the Tories. For example: the Tories spread the idea that the workers have no ability, that they cannot govern themselves or run industry. This very question, that the workers won't stand together, is spread by the Tories.

You also have to contend with ideas spread by some of the Labour leaders, that a Labour worker should have nothing to do with a Communist worker.

All these ideas have to be fought. Those who, like the Communists, are spreading the idea of working-class unity, and faith in working-class ability, are winning.

For proof of this answer, see P. 11 below.

PROOF OF ANSWER TO QUESTION 11

P. II

(a) THE WORKERS DO STICK TOGETHER:

Hands off Russia movement, after last war, stopped British arms going to fight the young Soviet Republic. (Note—Mr. Churchill in charge then of anti-Soviet operations; spent a hundred million pounds in attempt to put down Russian Revolution.) Other examples: Unemployed Workers' Movement; General Strike; Struggle against Mosley, etc.

(b) WHY WORKERS STICK TOGETHER:

Workers can't get anywhere individually as a rule. Only way to get improvements is by united action. They learn this quickly. When workers unite and act, they get support from middle-class people, small shopkeepers, etc.

(c) ABILITY OF WORKERS:

Joint Production Committees; "Pinto" (Cross Channel pipe-line)—where boiler-makers and welders proved to management that job could be done quicker and better than the experts thought; N.W. Ordnance Depot, 3½ square miles, to accommodate 8,000 men, with miles of concrete roads, railway lines, hospital, hundreds of huts, etc.—asked for in 18 weeks, workers showed it could be done in 12 weeks; Resistance movements abroad, showed how workers could organise themselves. Russia is outstanding example of how workers can govern themselves. In Britain, outstanding jobs

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#175 Q. 13

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*Supplement to Information for Speakers issued by Communist Party, London,*

Question 13: YOU SAY "CLEAR OUT THE TORIES." WHY DID YOU TELL US TO VOTE FOR TORIES, SUCH AS GRIGG, DURING THE WAR?

*Answer:* In common with the other political parties, including Labour, we supported National Unity during the war, because the job of defeating Hitler could not be managed by any one party—it was an all-party task. Therefore we and the Labour Party supported the Coalition Government, in spite of the fact that it contained a majority of Tories.

The Tory, Liberal and Labour Parties agreed among themselves, that, when a vacancy occurred in any constituency, they would not contest it, but would try to avoid an election by getting the unopposed return of a candidate belonging to the same Party which held the seat before. In effect, therefore, this meant that Tory and Liberal would support the return of a Labour man, if the previous M.P. was Labour, Liberal and Labour would support Tory, and so on.

In the event of another Party contesting the seat, they agreed to give united support to the candidate belonging to the Party which held the seat before.

We accepted this, because it would have been ridiculous to say we backed National Unity, and at the same time to have opposed the candidates agreed on by the Parties forming the Government of National Unity.

When Grigg was nominated, we were faced with the choice of either standing by these principles, or calling for support for an equally unsavoury opponent who belonged to nothing but his own career. Therefore we called for support for Grigg.

However, we were never satisfied with the electoral truce agreement, because it kept the Tory majority unchanged. So we put forward the proposal that, when a Parliamentary vacancy occurred, all organisations in the Constituency—Tory, Labour, Liberal, Communist and *non-party*—should hold a

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#176

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Q. 15

*Supplement to Information for Speakers issued by Communist Party, London.*

**Question 15: ISN'T IT A FACT THAT COMMUNISTS ARE AGAINST RELIGION ?**

**Answer:** No. Membership of the Communist Party is open to people who hold religious views. Communists regard religion as a personal matter for every individual, which should not be interfered with. Although the Communist Party does not itself support religion, we fight for freedom of conscience concerning religious beliefs, and the right of people to practice whatever religion they want to. In Nazi occupied Europe, Communists fought side by side with Catholics, Protestants and Jews against the Nazis.

We expose all those who try to cover up their reactionary motives behind a smoke-screen of so-called religion. (E.g., Hitler and Mussolini were both atheists. This did not stop them saying God was on their side; nor did it stop various so-called Christian Tories praising them. General Franco has organised mass murder, and persecuted the helpless; this did not prevent Lord Croft calling him a "gallant Christian gentleman.")

Q. 16

**Question 16: IS IT NOT A FACT THAT YOU ACTED AS STRIKE-BREAKERS DURING THE WAR ?**

**Answer:** No. A strike-breaker is a blackleg, hired by the boss to smash working-class struggle. The blackleg's function is to help the boss against the workers.

During the war, the main job before the workers was to destroy enemy No. 1—the fascists. Everything else had to be seen in relation to this. Some employers, pro-fascists at heart, provoked the workers, with insults or rotten organisation of work. If the workers went on strike, who did this help:

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ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#177 Q. 17

*Supplement to Information for Speakers issued by  
Communist Party, London.*

**Question 17: IS IT NOT A FACT THAT YOU ARE  
AGAINST INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM?**

**Answer:** We are for the maximum freedom for the individual. Freedom not only means the right to read, think and say what you want, to believe in the kind of religion you want, to organise in unions and so on. Freedom also means that every individual should be guaranteed the right to work, a steady job, good wages, a good house at a reasonable rent, security in illness or after injury, a full life instead of a mere existence.

You can only have these freedoms if a few very rich men, who possess the power to withhold work, to lower wages, to build luxury flats instead of good homes for the people, to raise rents, to hold on to land required for houses, to grant miserable sickness allowances or pensions and to drive workers into a life of drudgery, are controlled.

This small minority of the population must be controlled by the Government in the interests of the majority of the nation. If this minority is free to do as it pleases with its factories, mines, shipyards, cotton mills, etc., there can be little real freedom for the great majority.

But if the minority is deprived of its freedom to do as it pleases with its industries, land, etc., and is compelled to operate these things in the interests of the nation, there will be a steady increase in the amount of real freedom enjoyed by everyone.

This minority of rich men should not complain. The power they possess was never given to them by the people, or by the vote. They obtained this power because they acquired capital out of the



## ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*Supplement to Information for Speakers issued by Communist Party, London.*

**Question 18:** WERE YOU NOT DEMANDING THE SECOND FRONT BEFORE WE WERE PREPARED, AND WOULD THIS NOT HAVE WASTED BRITISH LIVES?

**Answer:** When we called for the Second Front, we were well equipped to do the job; whereas the Germans were ill-prepared to meet us. Most of their troops and aircraft were in Russia. They had not then built defences on the Atlantic coast. If we had been in need of a port, we could have built the Mulberry in the same time—six months—in 1941 or 1942, as it took us in 1944. In 1941, the Germans were at Moscow. In 1942, at Stalingrad. What better opportunity? The chance of shortening the war by years was missed. Instead, valuable shipping space was used to take men and materials to Egypt and later to attack Italy. Mr. Churchill said this would prove to be the "soft under-belly of the Axis." Events showed how wrong Mr. Churchill was.

Delay did not save life. It lengthened the war. Suffering in Europe increased (Holland, France, concentration camps, etc.). The Germans were able to mobilise slave labour for their industry and to build defences on the French and Dutch coasts. The force we required eventually was many times larger than would have been needed if the opportunity had been taken earlier.

The Germans were able to get their flying-bombs and rockets going. Only a matter of weeks saved this country from a bombardment of two ton-rockets every minute. Thanks to the fact that the Russians stuck it out—they had 15 million casualties—and "tore the guts out of the German army" (Mr. Churchill) we were able to defeat the troops against us in France quickly enough to prevent the full use of Germany's rocket weapons which we could not prevent by bombing. It was a gamble that only just came off.

We were the first to point out the chance of attacking in France, but others, including men in the know, soon backed up the demand.

For proof of this answer, see P. 18 overleaf.

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ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#79 Q. 19

*Supplement to Information for Speakers issued by Communist Party, London.*

Question 19: WHY IS THERE TROUBLE OVER POLAND?

*Answer:* The Russians are helping the Poles to get rid of every trace of fascism, to establish a democratic Government truly representative of the Polish people, and to make Poland strong, independent and self-supporting. But the Polish aristocrats and landlords, and their Tory backers, don't like this policy. What these people prefer is what they are doing in Greece, and what they tried on in France (Admiral Darlan) and Yugoslavia (General Mihailovitch).

Poland has always been a source of trouble. Russia wants Poland to become a source of stability in Europe.

For proof of this answer, see P. 19 below.

PROOF OF ANSWER TO QUESTION 19 **P. 19**

(a) DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT FOR POLAND:

London Poles originate from Government set up after fascist comp by Pilsudski in 1926. Not elected. Rule before war same as in Germany—fascist.

Warsaw Government: Originates from Resistance Movement; set up after liberation began (same as in France); representative all parties, left, right and centre—except the pro-fascist parties; endorsed by representative conference Polish people; carrying out sweeping programme social reforms; foreign policy: friendship U.S.S.R., Britain, U.S.A.

(b) INDEPENDENCE AND SELF-SUPPORT FOR POLAND:

Poland's former rulers have depended on foreign capitalists for essential goods, finance, trade, because Poland had no basic raw materials or outlet to sea. In return for favours, Poland's rulers carried out policies to order of foreign supporters. Highest bidders got best results. Consequently, Poland a source of intrigue and instability.

Britain, America and Russia agreed at Teheran to give Poland: East Prussia, with 200 mile sea-board and great port of Danzig; parts German Silesia, with important coal, iron, etc. The three Powers have also agreed that it is right for Russia to keep territories seized by former Polish Government after last war. (Note—These seizures were carried out

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When you  
**VOTE** for a  
**COMMUNIST**  
you vote for  
**FRIENDSHIP**  
with **RUSSIA**

We needed Russia's help to win the war.

We need Russia more than ever to prevent another war, and to help us to restore our trade against American monopoly competition.

A real friend of Britain is a real friend of Russia.

You want a Member of Parliament who will fight hardest for British-Russian friendship. The candidate you can depend on to do this better than anyone else is the Communist.

Communists have

- always fought for friendship between Britain and Russia;
- always told the truth about the Red Army;
- always known that Britain's safety and prosperity depends on friendship with Russia.

With Britain and Russia friends, no one dare start a war in Europe.

**VOTE COMMUNIST**

#92

**Think it over!**



**You can  
trust Russia  
because:**

Russia is run by its people,  
not by profiteers;

Russia will show no mercy  
to war criminals;

Russia will back the people  
everywhere, against  
monopolists, war-  
makers, fascists and the  
friends of fascism;

Russia is a Socialist coun-  
try, and therefore stands  
for peace and trade;

Russia has a powerful  
Red Army, which can  
protect the people and  
check aggressors.

**WITH BRITAIN AND  
RUSSIA FRIENDS—  
NO ONE DARE START  
WAR IN EUROPE**

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**WITH BRITAIN AND  
RUSSIA FRIENDS—  
NO ONE DARE START  
WAR IN EUROPE**

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## **CONSERVATIVES decide to cut your wages**

After the last war the Conservatives gave you wage cuts. They have decided to do the same again. Sir John Anderson has announced their intention to lower the value of your wages by letting prices rise.

That is what you will get, as a start, if a Conservative Government is returned at this Election.

The United Nations agreed to work together to improve labour standards all over the world. But the Conservatives are already sabotaging this decision. They are planning to turn Britain into the world's depressed area. They want to get their profits out of cheap labour and by exploiting the colonial workers.

### **DO YOU WANT RISING WAGES ?**

Of course you do! And quite right too! Rising wages mean that the people have more money to spend. This increases the demand for goods. And this increases the demand for labour. Rising wages lead to

full employment. Falling wages lead to unemployment. Rising wages mean good conditions for the people, good turn-over for the shopkeeper, security for the professional worker.

### **YOUR VOTE CAN MEAN LOWER OR HIGHER WAGES**

You need more Communists in Parliament. You need M.P.s who will fight the Conservative monopolists. M.P.s who won't be softened up by Conservative flattery or employers' bribes.

#### **Communists Fight For :**

Rising Wages;

No one to be paid less than  
£4 10s. a week;

Equal pay for equal work;

Proper training and advancement for youth;

40-hour week;

14 days' holiday with full pay;

No taxes on lower incomes.

### **THE CANDIDATE YOU CAN DEPEND ON**

to fight best for your wage standards is the Communist:

# **VOTE COMMUNIST**

(Please read the other side of this leaflet)

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# VOTE COMMUNIST

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# Will there be an air-raid to-night? Mummy?

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"No," replies Mother, "We're not going to have air-raids again, any more." Mother's voice comforts the child. In her arms, hearing her, he finds security. But Mother wonders. Can she be sure? Can she be certain that her children will not have to go through it, all over again? The pangs of fear grip her heart. She has worked hard and smiled bravely, during this terrible war, so that her children should be cared for and freed from strain. She thinks of her husband, and looks at her son. When he grows up, what kind of world will it be? Will there be another war? And if there is, what kind of parents will he think he had, if this is the world we made for him?



Can her children trust her to do what is best?

What went wrong after the last war, in 1918? The Conservatives governed the country, that's what went wrong. For 18 years between 1918 and 1939, the Conservatives dominated the country. The war was the result of their policy of bolstering up fascism and their hostility to Russia.

Shall we again hand the Government over to the Con-

(Continued overleaf)

## Will there be an air-raid to-night Mummy?

"No," replies Mother, "We're not going to have air-raids again, any more." Mother's voice comforts the child. In her arms, hearing her, he finds security. But Mother wonders. Can she be sure? Can she be certain that her children will not have to go through it, all over again? The pangs of fear grip her heart. She has worked hard and smiled bravely, during this terrible war, so that her children should be cared for and freed from strain. She thinks of her husband, and looks at her son. When he grows up, what kind of world will it be? Will there be another war? And if there is, what kind of parents will he think he had, if this is the world we made for him?



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Shall we again hand the Government over to the Con-

(Continued overleaf)



NOV 21 1945

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# Young People!

*if you had a vote—  
how would you use it?*

Would you vote for a job with no prospects? For a poor education? For low wages? For the kind of life so many of your fathers and brothers had, when nearly three million British men were out of work? Would you vote for the Conservative Old Gang who left Britain without Allies and without arms when the war started? Of course not!

## Think it over!



The Conservatives now call themselves "National" and other names. Mr. Churchill admitted in his broadcast that many men in the "Undertaker" Government "prefer not to call themselves Conservative."

Why do they need a disguise? Think it over—and help the Communist.

## You wouldn't waste your vote

You would vote for better education at school; continued education in the employers' time without loss of pay, when you go to work; jobs with prospects to them; proper training schemes so that you learn a trade; a 40-hour week; a good holiday with pay every year.

You believe that if you are old enough to fight—then you are old enough to vote. So you would

## Vote for Votes at 18

Come and help the Communist to get into Parliament. There is plenty you can do. The Communist Party supports the Young Communist League's demands for young people: the demands which you would vote for—if you had a vote. Our M.P., William Gallacher, tried to get votes for all over 18—but the Conservative Old Gang turned it down, as they turn down everything young people need.

Come to the Communist Committee Rooms and say you want to help the

# COMMUNIST Candidate

(Please read other side)

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X-HX 249 (Please read other side)

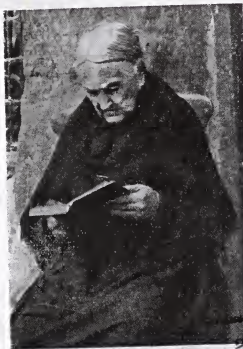
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23 Aug 43-

# Ten shillings

a week is all the thanks they get.



But when Mr. Baldwin, Tory Prime Minister retired, he was paid by the State,

**£40**

every week.

When a working man or woman reached retiring age, they have given a lifetime of service to the country. They are rewarded for this with the sum of ten shillings a week. By undergoing a Means Test cross-examination, they can obtain a few shillings extra.

If they were lucky enough, during their working years, to save some money, this is taken into account by the State before anything extra is allowed.

NOV 21 1945  
To be old in Britain is to suffer poverty and shame.

Old age is punished, as if it were a crime.

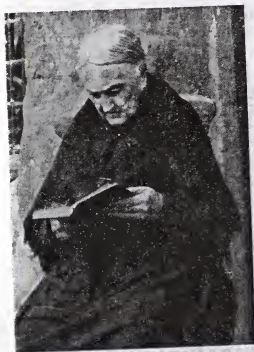
This criminal neglect of our old folk has been tolerated for too long. Contrast it with the way the rich spend their declining years! Viscount Ullswater, former Speaker of the House of Commons, draws £80 pension every week. The parents of the rich are well cared for.

The Old Age Pensioners ask for £1 10s. a week. They must have it. If the cost of living rises, so also should the pension. The Means Test should be done away with.

(Continued overleaf)

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HX 249 (Continued overleaf)  
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#102



TRANSFER

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Copy.....

**Don't judge by labels**

**Remember what**

**CHURCHILL**

**said . . .**

"We know what to expect when the Tories return to power—a party of great vested interests, banded together in a formidable confederation; corruption at home, aggression to cover it up abroad; the trickery of tariff juggles; the tyranny of a well-fed party machine; sentiment by the bucketful; patriotism and imperialism by the imperial pint; an open hand at the public exchequer, an open door at the public house; dear food for the million, cheap labour for the millionaire."

—Winston Churchill speaking at Dundee in 1908.

X-HX 249

#103

.C6



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—Winston Churchill speaking at Dundee in 1908.

# WELCOME HOME, TOM & MARY GOOD SHOW!

NOV 21 1944

Serial Record, Division  
The Library of Congress

Welcome home—to what? To the scramble for work, queues at the Labour Exchange—or to guaranteed jobs at trade union rates of pay? Who took men and women away from work and home, and sent them into the Services? The Government.

Whose job is it to put them back, and guarantee them work, good wages and decent homes? The Government's.

The Conservatives will wash their hands of this duty, as they did after the last war. The Conservative Party is run by the rich. The rich want their freedom back to refuse employment and cut down wages. That is why they want to do away with controls.

If you want fair treatment for Servicemen and women, after all they have done, you will vote against the Conservatives.

## More Communists Needed in Parliament to fight for:

equal and improved gratuities for other ranks and officers alike; guaranteed jobs for all willing to work; rising standards of wages; decent homes at low rents.

improved pay, pensions and allowances; care of the disabled and their dependants; promotion by merit—no "old school tie" privileges.

Vote for more freedom for the people—less for the monopolists. Vote against big business, greed and grab. Vote against the "Undertaker" Government that will bury all its promises.

Vote for the candidate who will fight hardest to win a square deal for ex-Service men and women.

## Do You Know—

Why the Conservatives call themselves "National" in this Election? They hope, by using this label, to trick voters into giving them support. Don't be tricked by the label—take a careful look at what's in the bottle.

What the Conservatives want to hide? Under their rule, Britain paid its Services the lowest rates in the Dominions. After the last war, ex-Service heroes begged in the gutter; dependants of killed were shamefully treated, unemployment was never lower than one million, and nearly reached three million; queues for work stretched for a mile; wages were cut; whole areas were left to rot; industries were neglected; but profits went up and up.

Why Service pay and allowances increased during the war? Because Labour and Communist Parties and Trade Unions kept up a fight for improvements.

Who broke this promise? "I cannot conceive that anyone would wish an election to be held in a violent hurry . . . Nothing would be more shameful, or more dishonourable than to deny the great mass of the Servicemen a full opportunity of recording their votes."—Mr. Churchill, speech in Parliament, October, 1944.

# VOTE COMMUNIST

(Please read the other side)



X-HX 249  
.C6

#105 (1) Communism

## WELCOME HOME, TOM & MARY GOOD SHOW!

CAMPALET  
COLLECTIONS

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# VOTE COMMUNIST

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## How To Do It



## DO YOU KNOW?

Seventy-seven million men own \$500 and that is a large enough to build more houses than there are people in the world. On a house costing £750 the amount to be paid back to the lender is £111.6d. If the money were lent without interest, only £75.00. Who made these premises, and when? Lord Portal is working for the Government on a nation-wide scale. Factories are being assigned, and the Government is March, 1935, over two years ago.

# Good Houses To Let at Low Rents

is what everyone can have. If we tackle this job in the same way as we built Factories, Service Depots and Aerodromes, and the Mulberry Harbour during the last five years, we could provide millions of new homes during the next five years.

## WHY THE HOLD-UP?

Lord Landowner refuses to sell his land for what it was worth in 1939. He wants double the price—because the peoples' need is twice as great. Baron Monopoly, who makes building materials, forces the price twice and three times as high as it need be, with his price-fixing rings.

Viscount Profiteer, the Banker, forces Local Authorities to pay enormous charges for loans. They're all Conservatives.

## TAKE THE BRAKES OFF

If the Conservatives get back in the Government, they can force you to wait for years for the kind of houses they decide to build at rents they decide to charge.

If they don't get back—we can compel them to give up their land at reasonable rates, to sell their materials at reasonable prices and lend money to Local Authorities at low rates of interest.

## MORE COMMUNISTS WANTED IN PARLIAMENT

If you want a new home quickly—send a Communist to Parliament to help you to get it. Communists invented Joint Production Committees, which broke all records on war building contracts. Communists won't be softened up. Communists can be depended on to fight for the people, first, last, and all the time. Look at the great fight William Gallacher, the only Communist M.P. up to now, has made! Send more Communists to Westminster—and watch those landowners scuttle!

# VOTE COMMUNIST

(Please read the other side)

X-HX 249  
C6

### PLANS How To Do It

**1**  
No more  
Social Housing  
The Land of the  
'COW'

**2**  
Take over land

**3**  
Factory would house

**4**  
Good simple design

**5**  
Low cost of the rents

**6**  
Houses before fighting

### DO YOU KNOW?

Seventy-seven titled men own 2,500 acres of land (this size is large enough to hold 100,000 people) in Britain. There are more houses than there are in Britain. The cost of building houses in Britain is £100 million a year. The cost of building houses in Britain is £100 million a year. The cost of building houses in Britain is £100 million a year.

Who made these promises, and when?

A Lord Portal is working wonders. He is building houses on a nation-wide scale. Factories are being assigned. Mr. Churchill, in 1945, over two years ago.

# Good Houses To Let at Low Rents

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# VOTE COMMUNIST

(Please read the other side)

## How To Do It



Use every machine



Get every machine



Good simple designs



Use every machine



Get every machine



Good simple designs

## DO YOU KNOW?

Seventy-seven titled men own 2,500 square miles of land? A piece of land twice the size of the island of Great Britain? Where your rent goes? On a house in London, the rent is paid back to the Bank every week for 50 years is it not? If the money is not paid back to the Bank, the rent would have to be paid each week? Who pays these premiums and costs? Actual preparations are being made for the day when the Church will be taken over by the State. Mr. Churchill, in March, 1933, over two years ago.

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## VOTE COMMUNIST

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#108

# Women




21 1945

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Copy

The cross you make on the ballot paper in this Election will help to decide the future of the country and the welfare of your families.

Why should women bother about politics? Women are bothering about politics because they are bothering about lasting peace, regular jobs and decent houses.



Many women are looking forward to a return to normal home life  others want to stay on at work  and to use their new skill. For large numbers the coming of peace means marriage  and the beginning of a new life.

But how to get those things that lie so dear to the heart of every woman? That's where politics come in. To beat Hitler and Mussolini we all had to work together, to pursue common policies, to accept new responsibilities and to take an interest in things and events far removed from our street and place of work.

All of us, young or old, know from our own experience that the good things of life do not come for the asking—unless we happen to belong to the favoured few.

If we have fought this war only to go back to the unemployment, insecurity, under-feeding, bad health and houses of the pre-war days then we have sacrificed in vain.

We must go forward, not back. This is the real issue of the General Election.

Women want to bring children  into the world to live a full life, not to die in another war. They want good houses  in which to bring up happy families. They want secondary education for all so that their children may have an equal start in life's battle.

(Continued on other side)




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#1110

# Women—

The cross you make on the ballot paper in this Election will help to decide the future of the country and the welfare of your families.

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(Continued on other side)






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#111

X-HX 249

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(Continued on other side)



X- HX 249

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#112

# Truth

## about

## the

# Tories

By R. Palme Dutt

2d

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# the FUTURE of the SMALL TRADER

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#113



COMMUNIST  
PARTY  
POLICY

PRICE 3d

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BY SAM BLACKWELL

#114

4<sup>th</sup>



**WHY**

**you should be a  
COMMUNIST**

X-HX 249  
.C6

by HARRY POLLITT

X-HX 249

.C6

#115



**WHY**

**you should be a  
COMMUNIST**

by HARRY POLLITT

X-HX 249

*Li*

#116

H O U S E S

TRAVERS

for the

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M I L L I O N S

THREPPENCE

by Wm. Rust



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# A BUSMAN

Exchange  
C Party

#117

## appeals TO YOU

*Join the Communist Party Today*

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2<sup>D.</sup>

A. F. Papworth

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#118

# EQUAL PAY

Evidence

submitted by the

COMMUNIST PARTY

to the

ROYAL COMMISSION

FOUR PENCE



X-HX 249

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#119

# ENGINEERING PROSPECTS & WAGES

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A MEMORANDUM ISSUED BY

THE COMMUNIST PARTY

" Great Britain

6d

London

#120  
*The Crimea Conference:*



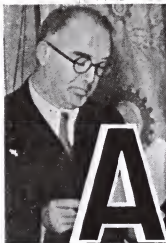
# **SAFEGUARD OF THE FUTURE**

X-HX 249  
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r.d

**Harry Pollitt - - 3d**

*Communist Party of Great Britain*



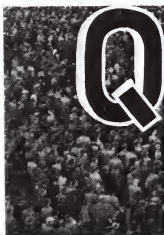
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#121

**A**

**NSWERS  
TO**



**Q**

**UESTIONS**

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by **HARRY POLLITT** 1/-

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#122

# COMMUNIST PARTY

## 18th CONGRESS

November, 1945

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### Resolutions and Agenda

ONE SHILLING

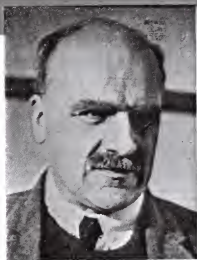
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X-HX 249  
C6

Why

Exchange  
Comm Party  
#123

# PROFESSIONAL WORKERS *should be* COMMUNISTS

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BY PROFESSOR  
**J. B. S. HALDANE**

TWOPENCE

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#124

# COMMUNIST ELECTION POLICY

TRANSMISSION

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#125

**After you have read**

# **COMMUNIST M.P.**

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Copy

**you will want  
more men like°**

# **WILLIAM GALLACHER**

**in Parliament**

**3D.**



To **HARRY POLLITT**,  
16, King Street,  
Covent Garden,  
London, W.C.2.

AMPHLET  
COLLECTIONS

#126

....., 1945.

✓ Herewith I enclose £ : s. d. as a donation to the  
Communist Party's General Election Fund.

A receipt will  
will not be required.

(Cross out words not wanted)

Name .....

Address .....

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24  
HX  
9

# Communist Election Policy

TRANSFER

2

NOV 21 1945

Serial Records Division  
The Library of Congress

Copy.....

**T**HIS Election has been rushed on the country by the Conservatives. They hope to gain a big Party advantage, because about a million Servicemen and women, transferred war-workers and returned evacuees, the majority of whom would have voted Labour and Communist, will be deprived of a vote. By waiting only until October, all these people would have been able to express their views. The desire of the Conservative Party to get things all their own way, this contempt which they have shown for democracy, will not be lost on the people, especially those in the Services.

But we believe the Conservatives, better known as Tories, have underestimated the mood and practical sense of the British people.

The people, now that they have beaten Hitler and Mussolini, want to go forward to a new and better Britain, which their victory has brought within their reach. They do not want to return to the conditions of 1939, to the unemployment, lack of good houses, derelict areas and insecurity from war.

Their wages, jobs, homes and chance of living a full and happy life, instead of merely existing, depend on how they use their vote.

If the Tories remain in power, your willingness to work will remain unused; your country's resources will be swallowed by the profiteers; the factories you built and paid for with your taxes will be closed or sold to private firms; the friendship with Russia and the anti-fascist people of

Europe, written in your blood and sacrifice, will be undermined.

Much more than the fate of a Party or any individual depends on the result of this Election. The fate of your country, and its place in the world, depend on winning a Labour and Communist majority.

No one man, or one political Party, won this war. It took the work, skill and endurance of all of us, in uniform, war industries, civil defence and the merchant navy, and the housewives, as well, to win. It took all the help we could get from the Russians, the Americans and the Resistance Movements of Europe.

If Britain's rich men had been left to run this war, they would have lost it. They were incapable of providing the country with sufficient arms, or with strong and stable allies. The people rescued the country. They went to it, and compelled changes in industrial methods so that sufficient arms could be produced. They sent their Labour and Trade Union men into the Government to oppose the faint-hearts and friends of fascism, and to mobilise the country's man-power as had never been done before.

Shall all these efforts and all this great friendship between the nations now be wasted and thrown away, or shall we go forward, with the help of millions of friends in other countries, to reorganise our country and strengthen its position among the democratic nations?

# Communist Election Policy

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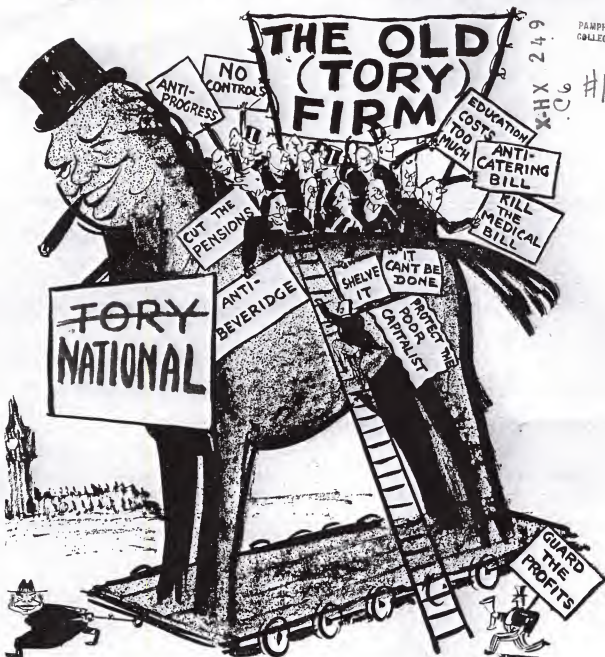


# TROJAN HORSE- 1945 MODEL

PAMPHLET  
COLLECTIONS

XHX 249

#131



## DON'T "BACK" THIS ONE

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Election Communication. X- HX 249  
.C<sub>6</sub>

SPECIAL NOTE:—The Ballot Paper  
will have a number of names on it  
in alphabetical order. To prevent  
confusion be sure to take this card  
when you go to vote on—  
THURSDAY, MARCH 7th.

#1132

Mrs. Ada Graham

A 29 LANGBOURNE AVENUE, N.G.



Gift -  
A.E. Entwistle  
8-30-46

---

**Vote Solid for a LABOUR L.C.C.**



Election Communication. X-HX 249

.C6

#133

SPECIAL NOTE:—The Ballot Paper will have a number of names on it in alphabetical order. To prevent confusion be sure to take this card when you go to vote on—  
THURSDAY, MARCH 7th.

Mr. A. E. Baylis

A

29 LANGBOURNE AVENUE, N.6.



Gift -  
A. E. Entwistle  
8/30/46

Vote Solid for a LABOUR L.C.C.

LC

# MARXISM

an introductory course

in five parts

X-HX 249

C6

#132

3  
11  
49



# Capitalist Society

(ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL ECONOMY)

2

Threepence

# DON'T SPLIT THE VOTE

*A Message to Wood  
Street Electors from  
COUNCILLOR  
R. E. (BOB) SMITH*

WOOD STREET ELECTORS have a special chance to make a big change for the better in the new Essex County Council.

I have known Alan Winnington many years and there is no doubt that he will make a big difference at Chelmsford when he gets on the Council. He is one of the most capable, sincere and hard-working men I know.

He will be able to bring things out into the open just as I have so often done on our own local Council.

The vote which Wood Street gave Alan Winnington last November shows that you want what we want—Labour plus Communist.

There are eight electoral divisions in Walthamstow. In seven of them the Communists will vote and support Labour.

In the other one, Wood Street, we are asking you to back Alan Winnington. We are only contesting this one division because we have put aside party interests in order not to split the vote. Thus there is no prospect of the Conservatives winning a majority in the Borough.

I think you will agree that we have been very fair.

So I appeal to you not to split the working class vote in Wood Street. If you want a new sort of Council, with Communist representation, the only way to get it is for Wood Street electors to go along on Thursday and

**VOTE SOLID for**

**WINNINGTON**



## UNITY IS STRENGTH

---

Some of the best workers for the Labour movement in Hornsey are not able to make their full contribution to the struggle against the Tory majority on the Borough Council because some of the leadership of the Hornsey Labour Party, failing to understand the urgent need of a united Labour movement, broke the agreement we had made with them last year.

The Hornsey Communist Party has again approached the Labour Party in order to secure agreement on the County Council elections, but we regret to say that the Labour Party has refused to discuss the question.

We have therefore decided to contest one of the four Hornsey divisions. We have restricted our candidature to one in order to show our will to unity.

Show your will to unity by voting in the Stroud Green division for the only worthy representative of the Labour movement in the field.

**A Vote for Jones is a Vote for Unity**

---



### G. J. JONES

SAYS

*"I have worked in the Labour Movement for 20 years, I will continue to work for unity."*

X-HX 249. C6

#137



## JOHN EVANS

The man who'll have a go! In 38 years of his life, from a railway worker on the Clydeside, through the years of unemployment and during the war in A.R.P. and in Ross Optical Works, he has shown an ever increasing spirit of fight, organizing his mates at work in the struggle for better wages and conditions, in fact, a man who gets results.

## MOLLY KEITH

Thirty-two year old wife of a soldier yet awaiting his demob. During the war as a bus conductress she helped to organise the women at work, getting improvements in health, canteen and welfare conditions. Now going back to her old job in the printing industry. A practical woman running her own home and knowing what is wanted, who has proved that she knows how to get things done.



## OUR POLICY

**MORE** HOUSES  
SCHOOLS  
HOSPITALS  
PLAYGROUNDS  
TEACHERS  
NURSES  
DIRECT LABOUR

**LESS** SLUMS  
ROAD ACCIDENTS  
BOMB DAMAGE  
**BETTER** CONDITIONS for L.C.C. STAFF  
TRANSPORT  
EDUCATION  
LEISURE FACILITIES

## AND NO TORIES



Printed at The Queensgate Press (T.O.), Clapham Park, S.W.4, and published by V. Gorrings, Agent, 142 Ladbroke Hill, S.W.11

[P.T.O.]

*A. E. Entwistle*  
P-30-46

## FINSBURY'S COMMUNIST CANDIDATES



MISS ANNE MURRAY

All her life MISS KAY BEAUCHAMP has been an active fighter for the working-class movement. During the General Strike she was on the St. Pancras Council of Action. She joined the Editorial Staff of the *Daily Worker* in 1930 and subsequently spent a year as a journalist in Soviet Russia. As a result of her political activities in connection with the *Daily Worker* and the National Hunger March, she spent five months in Holloway Jail in 1933.

She is a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist Party. She is conversant with the problems of Finsbury, being a member of the Executive Committee of the Finsbury Trades Council, the No. 14 District Committee of the London Co-operative Society, and last November was elected Communist Councillor for the Old Street Ward.

MISS ANNE MURRAY is already well known, in many parts of Finsbury. During the war she was commandant of the first-aid post at Moorfields and later took charge of the mobile unit in Wharton Street. She is now matron of a Day Nursery in Stepney. She is an active Trade Unionist and a delegate to the Finsbury Trades Council.

She volunteered for the International Brigade, and from 1936-1939 she worked as a nurse in Spain side by side with the heroic Spanish people. What she saw aroused a profound loathing for Fascism and all it represents.

She is tireless in fighting to improve the conditions of the working people. No problem is too big or too small for her to tackle.



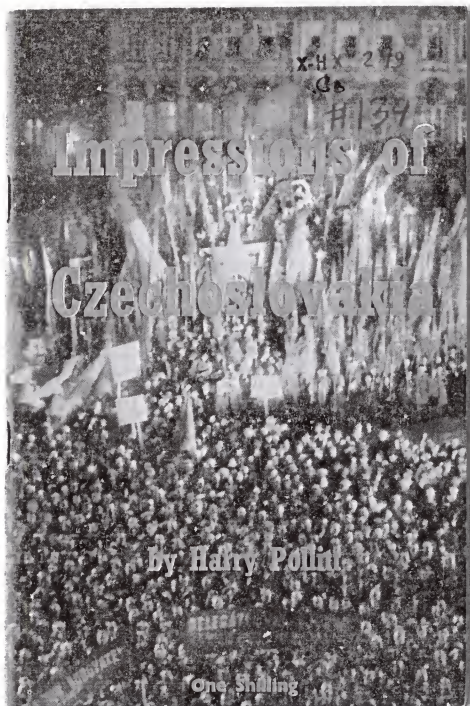
MISS KAY BEAUCHAMP

## HOW DO YOU KNOW THEY WILL BE ANY DIFFERENT?

"They're all the same once they get elected!" That is all too common a saying in Finsbury, due to disappointment with some of those who have made great promises but failed to deliver the goods in the past.

Our candidates make only one promise—that they will fight for the workers all and every time. And their records show that they will keep that promise, no matter what personal sacrifices have to be made. Communists are well known for their fighting spirit and determination to achieve better conditions for the people. Our candidates are no exception to this. They are not people who came into the movement when it was popular and successful. Both have worked for many years in an unassuming way, as Communists, despite the difficulties. They do not seek personal popularity and positions, but are convinced of the need of fighting hard to overcome the many difficulties that will have to be faced to achieve Labour's programme for a new Britain.

Issued by J. Paterson, 40 Rosoman St. Printed by Farleigh Press (T.U.), Watford and London.





X-HX 249

.C6

Exchange  
Comm. Party

# **WHY your rates are going UP**

**AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT**

COMMUNIST PARTY

**6<sup>d.</sup>**

PUBLICATION

*Why was the Second Front Delayed?*

*Exchange  
Comm. Party*

*Read the evidence  
given at Nurem-  
berg and in the  
"Diary of Gen-  
eral Eisenhower's  
Aide."*

X-HX 249

.C6

#141

# **The Communists were Right!**

*Why was the Gov-  
ernment anti-  
Soviet before the  
war? Who were  
the men whom the  
Nazis regarded as  
"reasonable"?*

*Could the War have been prevented?*

3<sup>D</sup>

X-HX 249

26

#142

# **The Fight for Labour's Programme**

*by Emile Burns*

"The speed with which Labour's programme can be put into force against all Tory obstacles depends on the strength, determination and unity of the Labour movement."

**Price: Threepence**

# European Jewry and the Palestine Problem

X- HX 249

.C6

## STATEMENT

Submitted to the Anglo-American  
Committee of enquiry by the  
COMMUNIST PARTY

3d

#143

X-HX 249

C6

1144

Exchange  
Comm. Party

# NURSERY SCHOOLS

What they are  
and how to get them



2d.

X-HX 249

Cb

Exchange  
Comm. Party

# A WAGE BASED ON HUMAN NEEDS

#145

for all Workers in the Metal  
Engineering, Ship-building  
and Allied Trades

BY REG. BIRCH

THREEPENCE

PUBLISHED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY

# LASKI'S MISTAKE

Exchange  
Comm. Party

X-HX 249

C6

#146

*The Labour Party Executive commissioned Professor Laski to state its case against Communist Affiliation. Having no case, the Professor distorted a speech by Dimitrov.*

## **Dimitrov's speech in full**

Foreword by Harry Pollitt

Twopence



*X-HX 247.26*

*Excerpt from Book #147*

# Atomic Energy and Social Progress

BY WILLIAM PAUL

PRICE

6<sup>D</sup>

2-117 249

.C6

Exchange  
Comm. Party

# Professional Workers

#148

A Speech by

HARRY POLLITT

3D

# INSIDE THE SOVIET ZONE

#149

SINCE the end of the war, untrue stories about the conduct of the Soviet authorities in Germany and Eastern Europe have been going around. Many British newspapers have helped to spread these rumours by publishing, from time to time, sensational news items which, when investigated, prove to be absolutely without any truth whatsoever.

This pamphlet is intended to help to clear the air by taking a number of the more frequent charges made against the Soviet authorities, and answering them by quotations from the reports of responsible eye-witnesses on the spot.

## I. THE CHARGES ANSWERED

### Is there an Iron Curtain round East Europe?

"I can speak with experience of 3,000 miles of motoring in and out of various countries of 'Russian Europe.' I was armed with no special credentials. . . . I chanced my luck on my passport and explained frankly at the frontiers and road blocks exactly where I was going and what I meant to do when I got there. In this way, in the last five months, I have been twice to Czechoslovakia, six times in and out of the Russian zone of Austria, four times in Hungary, twice in Yugoslavia, and once to Bulgaria."

PETER SMOLLETT, *Daily Express*, 20-12-45.

"Although I carried a pass permitting my passage across the Russian zone to Berlin, I was never called upon to produce it; nor was my car stopped on entering the Russian zone, or anywhere within it."

PETER BURCHETT, *Sunday Express*, 6-1-46.

### Can British and American Observers move freely in the Soviet zone?

"Once past the Russian road block, which is usual at the exits of each capital, I found I could drive round everywhere in the country concerned."

PETER SMOLLETT, *Daily Express*, 20-12-45.

"Each British search party consisted of a British officer, an interpreter and a driver, and they spent nine days in the provinces of Thuringia and Saxony respectively. The parties were conducted by Russian officers who arranged every facility for them to make their enquiries both by personal interviews and search of records. . . ."

*The Times*, 19-1-46.

"We were allowed to question German and Russian officials at all levels. Although our tour was

supervised, every request we made was instantly granted, whether for talks with Soviet Military Government officers and German administrative chiefs or for visits to German factories, workers' flats and places of entertainment. No attempt was made to prevent our talking freely with Germans we met."

*Daily Telegraph*, 21-1-46.

"Information has been freely given and all reasonable requests granted."

DENIS MARTIN, writing from Dresden, *Daily Mirror*, 21-1-46.

"It is absurd for people to say that the Russians showed me only what they wanted me to see. I went where I willed and it would have been impossible for the Russian officials to organise such a tour in 24 hours."

NORMAN DODDS, M.P., in speech at Dartford, quoted in *Russia Today News-Letter*, 10-11-45.

### Is the Red Army badly behaved?

"Cases of misconduct by Red Army men are now comparatively rare. Those responsible for them are almost exclusively deserters (or else Germans and others masquerading in stolen Red Army uniform), and they are ruthlessly punished by the Soviet Military Authorities."

"When I was going to Bratislava, I was warned by our Press attaché in Prague, who had been there about a fortnight earlier, that I would find it dangerous to walk about at night there, on account of the Red Army."

"Well, I found myself walking back to my hotel at any time between midnight and four o'clock in the morning. My hosts never expressed anxiety for my safety when I left, with my wife; none of the other guests seemed at all reluctant to walk home; and none of the numerous Red Army men whom we encountered showed the slightest sign of wanting to molest us."

COMMANDER EDGAR P. YOUNG, R.N., in *Russia Today News-Letter*, 24-11-46.

"In Berlin the same sort of gossip was rampant. To go out in Berlin after dark was to take your life in your hands. Unintentionally I made a practical test. I was lost for an hour in Berlin after curfew. During an hour's motoring round and round, with occasional stops to get out and explore, I saw only one man . . . so much for the dangers of Berlin. I prefer it to the London black-out."

MAJOR PHILIP GRIBBLE, *News Chronicle*, 1-10-45.

# THE COMMUNIST PARTY

## LONDON DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

38, CLERKENWELL GREEN, LONDON, E.C.1. (Phone: Clerk.7404)

H150

### LOCAL ELECTION NOTES

### HEALTH SERVICES

London's health, as in any great city, is worse than the average for the country as a whole. There is also wide variation from borough to borough, and sometimes even more from ward to ward of the same borough. So the picture must be seen as a whole, and also in its component parts.

The fundamental remedies are homes, food, jobs, social security, leisure, social services, and education. The problems of health and the health services cannot be seen in true perspective unless all these factors are taken into account. The application of the remedies is in the hands partly of central government, and partly of major and minor local authorities, and finally in the hands of the people themselves.

Below are given various facts about health and health services. Comrades working in the localities should try to find out corresponding ones for their district, measure them up against those given, draw appropriate conclusions, and use them to arouse support and interest of the people.

	Eng. & Wales	Greater London	LCC Area)	Averages
DEATH RATE	11.97	10.87	12.1	) over
INFANT MORTALITY	59.75	54 5	62.75	) 1933-37

Infant Mortality: 1935: Purley - 32; Jarrow - 114; St. Pancras: best ward - 57, worst ward - 103 (1936).  
New York - 38; Chicago - 34; Amsterdam - 30  
(Pre-war figures)

Maternal Mortality moves parallel with Infant Mortality; both are adversely affected by poverty, bad housing, overcrowding, poor nutrition.

# THE COMMUNIST PARTY

## LONDON DISTRICT COMMITTEE

38, CLERKENWELL GREEN, LONDON, E.C.1. (Phone: CLERK 7404)

### LOCAL ELECTION NOTES

#### EDUCATION

N.B. It is important for comrades in Metropolitan Boroughs to realise that their Councils cannot directly bring about reforms, but they can exert pressure on the L.C.C. and they can tackle such points as school meals, redecoration, equipment, etc., through the appointment of good school managers.

The Education Act of 1944 makes possible a great step forward in the education of our children. Among the most important plans in the Act are :-

- (1) Nursery Education - for all children between 2-5 whose parents desire it.
- (2) Primary Education - between 5-11 years - better buildings, smaller classes, and higher quality of education.
- (3) Secondary Education - all children over 11 to have secondary education - school leaving age raised to 15 in April 1947
- (4) County Colleges - for compulsory part-time education for young workers between 15-18, starting not later than 1950
- (5) Adult Education - every area to have a scheme to meet local needs.

Our job as a Party is to help make these plans a reality, and to catch up on the heavy arrears in education arising from the war. The following points are among the most important for agitation in the election campaign.

#### 1. Democratic Control

We shall only get the education reforms that have been promised if there is constant public agitation, and direct participation of the people in running the service. After the last war, great promises were made in the Fisher Education Act, but the Tory Governments never carried them out.

# HAMMERSMITH NEEDS COUNCILLORS LIKE THIS



## PHYL GRIFFITH

is 27, a determined young woman—determined to get a better deal for wives and mothers, and the new generation they bring up. Reason is that, as a well-known journalist, she has travelled up and down Britain finding out how people live. And she says that plenty of things need to be done yet to give women an opportunity to enjoy their lives. She combines a deep understanding of human problems with the ability to put her finger on the solution. She started work as a typist, graduated to the editorial department of a newspaper office, and, at 18, as a fully-fledged reporter on the *Daily Mirror*. She became an active worker for the Labour movement in the National Union of Journalists, and is a member of its Central London Committee. In 1941 Phyl left journalism to work in a munitions factory. Joined the staff of the *Daily Worker* when the ban was lifted from the paper, and specialised in exposing housing rackets and other social problems. Phyl is now *Woman's Editor* of the *Daily Worker* and a special feature writer. Over the past seven years she has gained a wide knowledge of the day to day struggle of workers in the factory or at home. She knows what needs to be done to improve it—houses, schools, wages, security. Give her a vote and she will get on with the job.



## PETER ROSENFELD

aged 35, has spent the last ten years working for the Labour movement and is well known in London for his drive and energy. He is an acknowledged expert on Local Government. Ask Peter any question on how to get your Council to do this or that and he will give you sound and effective advice. He has worked for Public Authorities since he left college, and all the time since then he has been studying various aspects of their work. Too poor to pay for higher education, he won a scholarship to college in engineering, and passed out as a qualified civil engineer. Has worked for the Metropolitan Water Board, Walthamstow Borough Council, West Riding County Council, and, for the last eight years Fulham Borough Council. But this doesn't mean Peter is a boss's man. He has always worked for the workers through his trade union and other organisations. He has been President and Secretary of his branch of the National Association of Local Government Officers, and is a member of the Metropolitan District Committee. Is still remembered for the fine work he did fighting for deep shelters on the National A.R.P. Co-ordinating Committee, and his work for sending aid to the Spanish Republic. His energy, his knowledge, his youthful approach to the people's problems are well worth a vote.

to put new life  
into County Hall

HOW COMMUNISTS CAN DO IT



# HOUSING..

## *a challenge to OUR district*

### ***Fine Homes***

**T**he Labour Government has made a bold start with the biggest housing drive ever launched in Britain or any other country. Labour is determined that fine homes with well-planned kitchens for housewives and space for the youngsters to play and study will be built as rapidly as building labour and materials become available.

### ***Reasonable Rents***

One great step towards fulfilling this pledge was taken in February, 1946, when the Government introduced a Bill for granting generous housing subsidies. The Government will give financial help to local councils so that the rents of new houses can be kept down to 10s. in towns and 7s. 6d. in the long-neglected countryside.

### ***Housing Drive***

But it is not enough just to have an energetic Labour Government in London. In our area the District Council will be responsible for building the houses that are so badly wanted. That is why our District needs a Labour Council that will get down to the practical job of building with the same energy and courage as the Labour Government.

***Vote*** **LABOUR**  
***for the***  
**DISTRICT COUNCIL**

# OUR VILLAGES

## -As they ARE and as they OUGHT to be

**Communist Party**  
**SPECIAL for the**  
**Countryside** **3D.**

**C**ONDITIONS are bad in our villages. There has been little change for the better in the past 25 years. During most of this time the Tories have been in power.

In July, 1945, Labour became the Government, with a clear majority, for the first time. For the first time there is a real chance for life in our villages to be improved from top to bottom.

But the Tories—the squires, big farmers, business men and gentry—will not give up their privileges so easily. They intend to fight hard to prevent the Labour Government from carrying out the programme for which it was elected. The people must therefore be organised to break the power of the Tories and to give all their support to the fight to win Labour's programme. One of the most important things to do is to turn the Tories off the County Councils and Rural District Councils, and replace them by men and women who understand the needs of the working people. We must also build up our organisations in the villages to ensure that the needs of our people are always brought to public attention.

Only then can we really get on with the job of bringing

### A GOOD LIFE TO OUR VILLAGES

It is to help bring about such a change that this Communist Party "Special" has been produced.



## Schools Neglected, but Hunting Goes On

**T**HE children in Britain's villages have had a raw deal under Toryism. Their schools are old, very old and small. In most cases, thanks to Tories in power, the Education Act passed after the last war has not yet been carried out.

So the village class-room has pupils of widely varying ages and abilities and the village teacher has a hard struggle to help all the children over their difficulties. There is little higher education, or chance of it, for the British village child.

out decent lavatories, without practical work-rooms, and without space for play.

Compare these schools with the fine buildings and wide spaces of the schools for the rich men's sons. Toryism has discriminated between one child and another.

Nor is there provision for the children out of school. A careful inquirer can visit village after village in Britain and ask the children:

sand-pit in your village?  
No!

Any swimming pool? No!

The countryside has been the sporting place for the gentry. They have even managed to "keep the hunt going" through the war. The gentry have their game preserves, their shoots and their keepers, but many a village school football team goes begging for one football pitch.

Such have been the results for British children of Tory strength in the villages. Little wonder that the villagers are growing angry with the Tories and have begun, at last, to turn them out of Parliament.

### NO WATER AND NO DRAINS

Very often the village school is without water, without drains, with-

Any public swings in your village? No!

Any public see-saw or



A T CLARKE

H155

# **SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTION**

## **MITCHAM SOUTH DIVISION**

### **SATURDAY, MARCH 2nd**

X-HX 249

**YOUR  
COMMUNIST  
CANDIDATE**



# **SID FRENCH**

has had nine years' experience in the working class movement. Joining the Young Communist League nine years ago, he has been seven years in our Party.

He is a local boy, having attended Singlegate School, afterwards winning a scholarship to Mitcham County.

Before joining the R.A.F. he had the responsible position of Secretary of the Surrey Area of the Young Communist League. This gave him a wide knowledge of Surrey affairs.

After joining up, Sgt. SID FRENCH went quickly overseas and served in Gibraltar, North Africa and Italy. There he managed to continue his work for better conditions for his fellow people. In Gibraltar, he led a campaign to get the same leave facilities for other ranks as for officers and getting the only decent library in the fortress open to the boys.

Apart from this, he edited wall newspapers, ran camp discussion groups and lectures and was leader of the opposition in the famous Gibraltar Forces' Parliament.

*from***HARRY POLLITT***to you*

DEAR COMRADES,

I want to warn you of the desperately serious situation which is facing the people of Britain. We said at our Congress that Labour's programme can be carried out; but it will not be carried out unless the Labour Government takes a firmer stand against Fascists at home and abroad and unless it ceases to pursue a Tory foreign policy which is bringing it into conflict with the Soviet Union.

Nor will the County of London Plan become reality if the landlords are to be compensated on the same basis of 1939 plus 30 per cent as they are being in the Stepney scheme.

Never was there greater need for Communist Affiliation to the Labour Party to strengthen the fight against all the vested interests represented by the Tories. The County Council Elections on March 7th are the next round in the battle for working-class unity. Victory for our candidates will enormously strengthen the hands of all those fighting for Communist Affiliation.

You have already seen the value of having a London Communist, Phil Piratin, in Parliament. Think what it will mean to have Ted Bramley and other Communists on the L.C.C. and the other County Councils.

I appeal personally to every London Communist to show Bolshevik spirit and determination in the way he or she works for our candidates and inspires others to work for them during the coming days.

London elected the Second Communist to Parliament last July and 18 Communists to the Borough Councils last November. Follow that success by securing the election of Communists to every County Council in the greater London area.

HARRY POLLITT.

**CALL at the most CONVENIENT ADDRESS**

Mile End.—273a Whitechapel Road, E.1. BIS 6171.  
 Whitechapel.—66 Christian Street, E.1.  
 Finsbury.—40 Rosoman Street, E.C.1. CLE 7404.  
 N. Hammersmith.—167 Westway, W.6. RIV 1814.  
 S. Battersea.—13 Severus Road, S.W.11. BAT 1726.  
 Hornsey.—4a Broadway Parade, N.8. MOU 1421.  
 Acton.—165/7 High Street, W.3. ACO 3594.

Willesden.—57 Sellons Ave., N.W.10. GLA 8131.  
 Mitcham.—81 Eastfields Road, Mitcham. STR 2684.  
 Dagenham.—216a Heathway, Dagenham. ILF 1433.  
 Walthamstow.—99 Douglas Ave., E.17. ILF 1433.  
 Slough.—122 Canterbury Ave., Slough. CHI 1809.  
 Woking.—Chesterlee, Cleardown, Woking. Burgh  
 Heath. 2788.

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT REORGANISATION

*A Memorandum issued by  
the Communist Party*

**F**OR a considerable period the issue of local government reorganisation has been a pressing problem. Most local government associations, political parties and interested persons have put forward detailed proposals for reform. While proposals differ—the White Paper on Local Government during Reconstruction (Cmd 6579) pointed out that there was no consensus of opinion on the needed changes—most authorities agree that reform is necessary.

The growing complexity and scope of the services to be administered, the wider (and in many cases differing) areas best suited for the administration of these services, make the issue a complicated one; and the development of the forms and structure of local government has not kept pace with such advances. Because the development of the forms of local government has not kept pace with the extending scope of the services, a mass of *ad hoc* committees between existing authorities has become the order of the day. In England and Wales, 1,100 Joint Boards and Joint Committees have been created, including 212 Joint Hospital Committees, 53 Joint Water Boards, etc. While it is impossible to create common areas into which every service can be fitted, the situation each year becomes more complicated. The most serious aspect of the situation is the growing divorcement of these committees from the democratically elected local authorities and the corresponding lack of control by the authorities over their own affairs.

In the Coalition government agreed policy was contained in the White Paper (Cmd 6579) on "Local Government during Reconstruction." The policy advocated will only intensify the confusion, as in place of any fundamental reconstruction the White Paper advocates extension of the Joint Board system, while admitting this is open to objection as such Boards are "not directly elected" and rely for their finance on precepting.

While the Labour Party stands pledged to a policy of local government reorganisation on a fundamental scale, no action seems to be contemplated by the Labour Government. In answer to a memorandum submitted by the Communist Party suggesting an Interdepartmental Committee on this question, Mr. Bevan replied that, in his view, the Local Government (Boundary Commission) Act meets the requirements. This Act, confining itself as it does to rectification of certain boundary issues between a limited number of local authorities, can in no way be considered as a substitute for facing the pressing issue of local government reorganisation. Pressing though the problem has been in the past, it is now doubly so because of the far-reaching scope of the mass of social legislation now pending and being enacted and also in view of the nationalisation proposals now current. All these problems become more difficult and a fundamental solution to them more urgent in view of this, especially in relation to the major services. While the Government will not issue any statement of its views on Local Government reorganisation, this proposed legislation is prejudging the issue, making regional proposals for different areas, sizes and power. Several of these may be quite desirable, but all of them are being dealt with piecemeal and are getting further away from the democratic control by local authorities, as all are being considered without reference to any corresponding major reorganisation of local government structure.

The Communist Party directs attention of all concerned to the fact that in the process of passing this legislation *de facto* reorganisation will proceed. It is therefore a matter of great urgency that all these measures be carefully examined from the point of view of their effect upon local government structure and powers, so that the correct decisions be arrived at in respect to each separate service involved, pending decisive reorganisation of the structure of local government. This position is particularly pressing in relation to:—

# NO MORE SECRET POLITICS ON THE COUNTY COUNCIL!

*Let's put an end to Hush-Hush Methods says*

**ALAN WINNINGTON**

*Communist Candidate for Wood Street*



It has now been revealed that the present group of Labour Councillors on the Essex County Council have an understanding with the Conservatives ("Independents") that decisions of the various Committees, which sit in private, shall not be challenged in the open Council.

This is a way of keeping the discussions secret and preventing the public from knowing what is going on.

If you elect me to the Council I pledge myself to fight every issue out in the open Council Chamber, and put an end to these hole-in-corner methods.

I believe and hope that the new Council will be of quite a different composition from the present one; that there will be a Labour instead of the present Tory majority, and it will be possible to change the whole character of the Council.

I will put the interests of the working people first at all times and try to set the pace for the new Labour Councillors.

I will hold regular meetings to report to you, consult you and get your support on all matters of policy.

So that I can do this job as it should be done, I have arranged with my employers that, if elected, I will change my working times to fit in with the work of the Council.

**POLLING DAY IS THURSDAY, 7th MARCH**

## L.C.C. ELECTIONS, FINSBURY — MARCH 1946

A Message from

**KAY BEAUCHAMP**  
and **ANNE MURRAY****THE COMMUNIST CANDIDATES**

## DEAR ELECTOR,

We ask you to consider very seriously how you will vote in the L.C.C. Elections. So much depends on it. How quickly will there be flats for all those who need them in Finsbury? How soon will the new schools be built? Will there be open spaces and parks for the coming generation to play in, or only the streets as in the past?

We cannot tolerate the snail's rate of progress we had between the two wars when only 29 new flats and no new schools were built by the L.C.C. in Finsbury in 20 years.

We need an L.C.C. which will fight for the things the people need—and it will be a stiff fight against powerful landowners, property owners and financial interests of all kinds.

The last people to carry out this fight would be the Conservatives, for the bosses of the Conservative Party are just those landowners, company directors and bankers whom we must fight to get things done.

Labour has been in the majority at County Hall since 1934. It is a great improvement on the Conservatives, but will it get things done quickly and thoroughly enough?

Two and a half years ago a splendid plan was drawn up for the re-building of London. The only part of that Plan which the L.C.C. intend to start on immediately is the rebuilding of Stepney and part of Poplar during the next 30 years. They are paying £45,000,000 for land and buildings alone, most of them slum property which has been paid for in rents over and over again.

Then will they get to Finsbury and what will be the cost after they have compensated the Marquis of Northampton and other landlords at 1939 prices plus 30 per cent? Shall we get the Finsbury we want in this generation or the promise of it in 100 years time?

We should be wrong not to see the weaknesses of the Labour Government. Fascists like Mosley are allowed to come out of their hiding places and start up their activity again. Instead of friendship and development of trade with Russia, there is most bitter hostility. The higher contributions of the National Insurance scheme coupled with low benefits, such as 42s. for an unemployed man and his wife, which is less than many are getting now, is another danger signal.

These weaknesses will only be overcome if the working class is united and Communists and Labour men work together to overcome Tory obstruction.

People in Finsbury can judge this from their own experience. In 1934 and 1937 they elected an overwhelming Labour Majority on the Borough Council, but the Labour Group became split and spent its time in personal quarrels instead of concentrating on getting things done. We are convinced that the Council elected last November is much healthier and that the inclusion of one Communist will help to prevent anything like that happening in future.

The Communist Party wants unity with the Labour Party, and we are therefore only putting up candidates in five of the constituencies in the L.C.C. area and supporting Labour in the other 55. We have also applied for affiliation to the Labour Party and this will be decided at the Whitsun Conference of the Labour Party.

By voting Communist you achieve three things:—

1. You will get two active, fighting Councillors who will work tirelessly on your behalf.
2. You will help to secure a group of Communists on the L.C.C. to put more drive into Labour.
3. You will strengthen all those in the Labour movement who are fighting for Communist Affiliation to the Labour Party and a united working-class movement.

Yours sincerely,

KAY BEAUCHAMP.  
ANNE MURRAY.



MISS KAY BEAUCHAMP is the first Communist to be elected to the Finsbury Borough Council. She has been an active fighter for the working class for over 20 years. She is a member of the Executive of the Finsbury Trades Council and of the No. 14 District Committee of the London Co-operative Society. She has taken up over 100 cases for her electors in the Old Street Ward.



MISS ANNE MURRAY is the Matron of a Day Nursery. She was in charge of Moorfields First Aid Post and later of the Mobile Unit in Wharton Street during the Blitz. She has a long record of struggle against Fascism since she worked with the Spanish Republican Army from 1936-1939. She is a life-long Socialist, an active Trade Unionist and a Delegate to the Finsbury Trades Council.



X-HX 249

.C6

#160

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTION, FINSBURY, MARCH 7

# VOTE FOR



Miss Kay Beauchamp



Miss Anne Murray

X-HX 249

.C6

**KAY**

# BEAUCHAMP

**ANNE**

# MURRAY

**THE COMMUNIST CANDIDATES**

Issued by Tony Miles, 40 Rosoman Street, E.C.1 and Printed by Farleigh Press (T.U.), Beechwood Rise, Watford and London

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#161

# A Plan for Science

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# Plan for COAL

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**By Harry Pollitt**

*Threepence*



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#163

# A STUDY-GUIDE

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# THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

PUBLISHED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY

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#164

# **SOCIALIST SOLUTION TO THE CRISIS**

By

*J. R. Campbell*

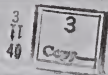
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YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE

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# **For Peace and Socialism**

By

**Bill Brooks**

*Threepence*

*The*

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**TRIUMPH** #166

**OF**

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Communist Manifesto  
Centenary Speech

*By*

*Emile Burns*

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THE COMMUNIST CASE

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#167

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by R. P. Dutt

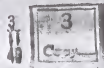


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THE COMMUNIST CASE

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#168

# Which Way to Socialism?

by John Gollan



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# WAGES PRICES AND PROFITS

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by W. C. Stevens

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#170



# ***Those Russians***

A LETTER TO BILL FROM

**Harry Pollitt**

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A COMMUNIST PARTY PAMPHLET \* TWOPENCE



# THE TORIES

## and how to beat them

X-HX 244

3 SEP 24

by Margot Heinemann



3d

People like these form the traditional ruling class of Britain. The Tory party belongs to this class. This pamphlet shows you why it must never again be allowed to govern Britain.

A 4A 411  
Co.

#172

# THE BIG LIE

## *About Russia*

3 SEP 24  
1953



3<sup>D</sup>

BY GEORGE MATTHEWS

X-HX 249

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#173

**Peace  
means Jobs  
for  
Clothing  
Workers**

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FEB 17 1951

By MICK ACKERMAN

X-HX 249

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#175

# THE TRANSPORT SELL-OUT

The Tory policy of breaking up nationalised transport means higher charges, the most serious threat to the wages and conditions of transport workers, and an attempt to shake the confidence of the Labour movement in nationalisation.

The delegates to the T.U.C. and Labour Party Conference have already answered both the Tories and the "new thinkers" in the Labour Party leadership by demanding an extension of nationalisation.

Now the job is to see that the Tories are prevented from carrying out their proposals.

## Cheaper Transport?

The people are well aware that transport already costs too much. The amount paid in a year is about £330 million for passenger services and £770 million for goods, so that every man, woman and child in the country pays, on the average, £6 12s. a year for passenger travel and £15 8s. for goods transport (the cost of goods transport is of course passed on to the public in the price).

The Tories have tried to blame rising transport charges on nationalisation. Certainly the high level of compensation paid to the old shareholders kept charges up. But apart from this, it is the rise in raw material prices, largely due to rearmament, the starving of the railways of steel for new rolling-stock, and the increased petrol tax imposed by both Tory and Labour Chancellors, which have put up transport costs.

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# **The Nazis shall not Pass!**

**Harry Pollitt**

# COMMUNISM



John Gollan

SIX PENCE

X-HX 249

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#178

# Free Britain's Youth

REPORT TO THE 19th NATIONAL CONGRESS OF  
THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, OCTOBER, 1952

**BY JOHN MOSS**

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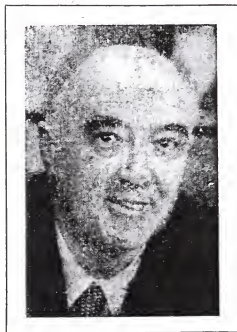
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2d.

# An Open Letter to Students

FROM HARRY POLLITT

GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY



Dear Friend,

0 HA 249  
.C 6

You may be wondering why I should be writing to you. It is because the future of Britain depends a very great deal on the part that the students in the colleges and universities and the youth in the factories are prepared to play in the political life of our country.

None of us can avoid being caught up in the events of our time, and for all of us in Britain these years are deadly serious. The outcome of the next few years will lay the general pattern for the life of every student and young person. That is why every British student needs seriously to consider—how can the British people be guaranteed constructive full employment, social advance in every sphere, ever-increasing prosperity and happiness, and, above all, security in the knowledge of a lasting peace?

The problems facing Britain are not new ones and cannot therefore be solved by the stop-gap expedients that the Tories and Labour leaders put forward. The only way of permanently solving the difficulties facing Britain is by taking the road to Socialism, as proposed in the Communist Party Programme, *The British Road to Socialism*.

The prospects that open up for every student with the building of Socialism in Britain are limitless—a future of creative work where ability and initiative receive their well-deserved reward; the opportunity to study and lead a full life free from financial worries and uncertainty about the future; the opportunity to take part in the building of a wonderful new Britain.

Let me give you my idea of some of the changes that the people of Britain will bring about in building Socialism.

## A PLANNED ECONOMY

With all large-scale industry firmly under the ownership and control of the people, we would raise the output of British industry by increased mechanisation and the full use of scientific and technical skill. Great numbers of technicians of all kinds would be needed, and scientists, economists and administrators to develop Britain's planned economy.

With the land of the large landowners and landlords under public ownership and the co-operation of the working farmers, we would rapidly expand the agricultural output of Britain. Here also there would be a great need for agricultural specialists of all kinds.

Britain would be transformed by large-scale construction schemes, such as the Severn Barrage Scheme, the enlarging and extending of the canals and waterways system, the reconstruction and development of British ports and shipping, schemes of land reclamation, etc.

We should need thousands of engineers of all kinds for these schemes, as we are at the moment only training 4 graduate engineers for every 100,000 of the population, which is a low figure even in comparison with other capitalist countries. We should also need many more geologists, civil engineers and scientists.

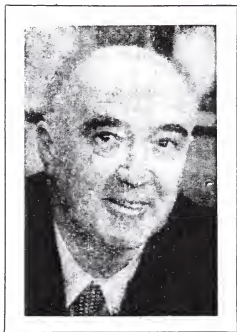
## EXPANDING SOCIAL SERVICES

The number of houses built for the people each year would need to be increased enormously to solve the housing shortage. This would mean the expansion of the building industry and the use of the most up-to-date methods to produce houses and flats of which our people would be proud. With the land in the cities freed from the restrictions of the large landowners, it would be possible for the first time to carry through regional and town-planning on a large scale, including the building

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X-HX 249  
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# What do MINERS need ?



X-HX 249  
.C6

by HARRY POLLITT

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# What do MINERS need ?

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by HARRY POLLITT

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# CORONATION

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#183



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# WAGES INCREASE

# 15%

## FOR ENGINEERING WORKERS

By Syd Abbott

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**J. R.  
Campbell**



# **SOCIALISM FOR TRADE UNIONISTS**

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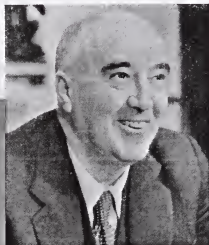
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# **LABOUR— WHAT NEXT?**



**By HARRY POLLITT**

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# WAGES INCREASE

*Qd*

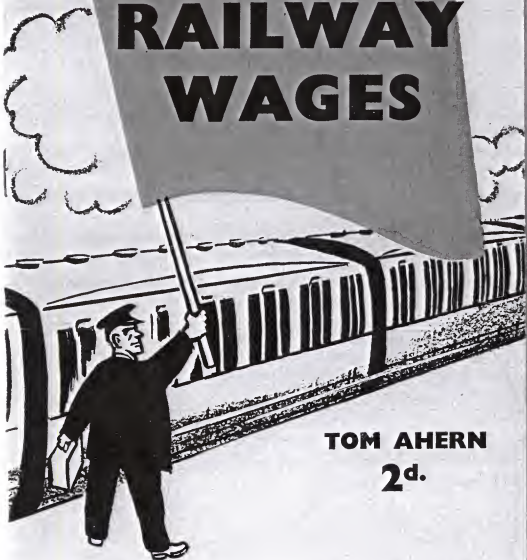
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# RIGHT AWAY FOR RAILWAY WAGES



**TOM AHERN**  
**2d.**

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# BRING DOWN FOOD PRICES!



By **NORA JEFFERY**

COMMUNIST PARTY

2<sup>d.</sup>

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# Kenya



## WHAT ARE THE FACTS?

By PHILIP BOLSOVER

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HARRY POLLITT

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#191

IN MEMORY OF

JOSEPH  
STALIN

AND

KLEMENT  
GOTTWALD



SIXPENCE

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# Five women

#192

**tell  
their story**



*Alice Bates*



*Gladys Hardy*



*Delia Ecclestone*



*Shirley Wheatley*



*Marion Henery*

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# Put the children first.....



**3<sup>d.</sup>**

by MAX MORRIS

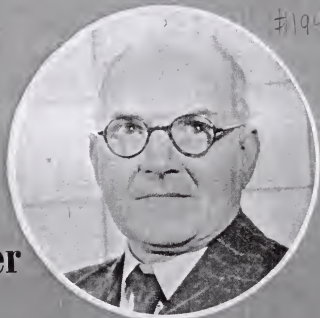


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**William  
Gallacher**



**U.S. SPIES**  
**IN**  
**SOCIALIST**  
**COUNTRIES**

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THREEPENCE





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THE FINAL VICTORY  
OF SOCIALISM IN  
THE SOVIET UNION

*Stalin's reply to Ivanov*

ONE PENNY

#196



CHARTER CONVENTION POINTS

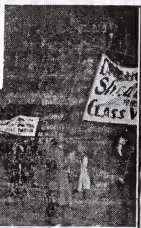
# ROAD TO VICTORY

Resolutions of the First National  
Workers' Charter Convention. X-HX 249

Chairman: TOM MANN

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Foreword by  
Harry Pollitt



Price

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ON THE CONDUCT OF LOCAL ELECTIONS

SIXPENCE

For Marxist-Leninist Education

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